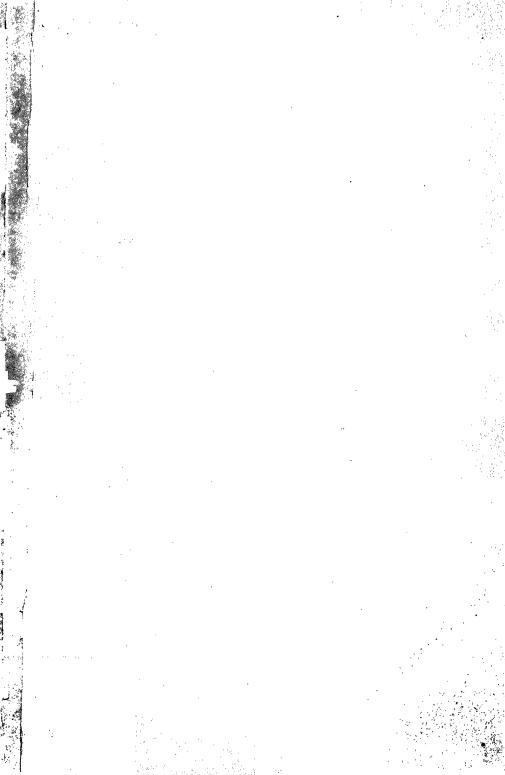
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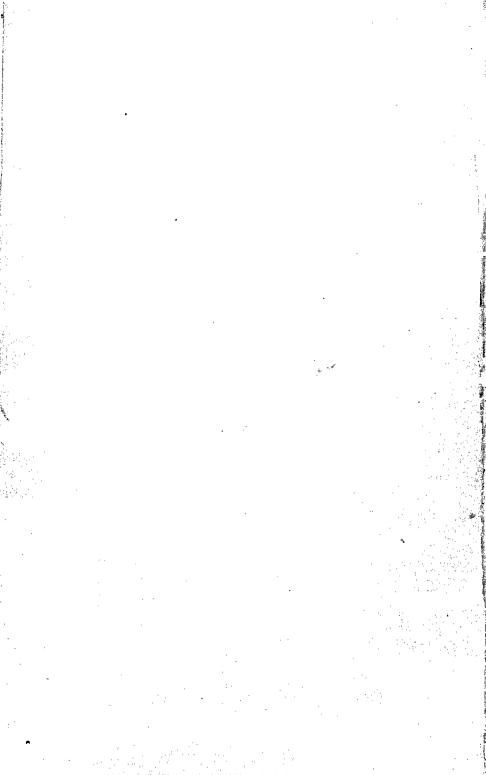
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Pali Text Society.

CATALOGUE OF PALI MSS.

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APPENDIX TO THE JOURNAL OF THE PALI TEXT SOCIETY FOR 1882.



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CONTENTS.

PART I.	THE SACRED LITERATURE WITH THE COM-	PAGE
	MENTARIES	59
" II.	Grammatical Works	86
" III.	HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS .	108
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PALI MANUSCRIPTS

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I.—THE SACRED LITERATURE WITH THE COMMENTARIES.

1 (Phayre Collection).

Manuscript of the whole Tipiṭaka presented by the King of Burma.

The MS., written in the Burmese character, consists of 29 volumes, each of which, wrapped up in a piece of silk, is placed in a wooden box. Most of the single volumes contain the dates of Sakkarâj 1202 or 1203 (A.D. 1841-42). In correctness this manuscript far surpasses most of the MSS. written in Burma which I have seen. The contents of the single volumes are:

I. VINAYAPIŢAKA.

- 1. Suttavibhanga (first part). 195 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—thi; 8 lines.
- 2. Suttavibhanga (second part). 217 leaves (ka—dha); 8 lines (Bhikkhuvibhanga, fol. ka—to; Bhikkhunîvibhanga, fol. ṭau—dha).
 - 3. Mahâvagga. 249 leaves (ka-po); 8 lines.

Mining Hartocker Back Co.

- 4. Cullavagga. 181 leaves (ka—nâḥ and mû; the leaves ta—mu are missing); 8 lines.
 - 5. Parivâra. 213 leaves (ka-do); 8 lines.

II. SUTTAPITAKA.

- 6. Dighanikâya. 360 leaves (ka—hâh; the letters ba—bâh are omitted); 8 lines.
 - 7. The Mûlapañnasaka of the Majjhimanikaya. 219 leaves

(k=a-dlam; the leaf kai has been repeated twice; two different leaves are signed nî); 8 lines.

- 8. The Majjhimapañnâsaka of the Majjhimanikâya. 234 leaves (ka-nû); 8 lines.
- 9. The *Uparipaññasaka* of the *Majjhimanikaya*. 164 leaves (k a-lbai); 9 lines.
- 10. The first three vaggas of the Samyuttanikâya. 264 leaves (ka-phâh); 10 lines.
- 11. The Saļāyatanavagga (fourth vagga of the Samyuttania nia 20). 192 leaves (ka—tâh); 8 lines.
- 12. The Mahûraggasamyutta (fifth vagga of the Samyutta-nizân). 218 leaves (tha—khyâ); 8 lines.
- 13. The first four nipâtas of the Anguttaranikâya. 212 leaves (ka—dai); 10 lines.
- 14. The fifth to the seventh nipâta of the Anguttaranikâya, 21_1 la ves (ka—de); 10 lines.
- 15. The eighth to the eleventh nipâta of the Anguttura-ni Ady. 301 leaves (ka—ya); 9 lines.
- 16. Six of the small works composing the Khuddakanikâya, vi.zz:-
 - & Khuddakapâtha. 5 leaves (ka-ku); 9 lines.
 - b. Udåna. 54 leaves (ka—nû); 9 lines.
 - a Itivuttaka. 29 leaves (ka—gu); 9 lines.
 - d. Suttanipâta. 52 leaves (ka-nî); 9 lines.
 - e Vinanaratthu. 34 leaves (ka-gau); 9 lines.
 - f. Petavatthu. 26 leaves (ka—gâ); 9 lines.
- 17. Five of the small works composing the Khuddaka-nī Jahy, viz:
 - d. Theragatha. 40 leaves (ka—ghi); 9 lines.
 - 1. Therigatha. 19 leaves (ghu—nam); 9 lines.
 - & Buddhavamsa. 32 leaves (hâḥ—je); 9 lines.
 - d. Cariy apitaka. 13 leaves (jai—jhai); 9 lines.
 - 6 Dhammapada. 14 leaves (ka—khâ); 10 lines.
- 18. Jataka, text without Atthakatha. 193 leaves (ka—tha); 9 Inc.
- 19. Two identical copies of the Mahaniddesa, both ending with the Sariputtasutta. According to the dates given by

Subhûti in Childers's Dictionary, s.v. *niddeso*, this is only the first of two parts which compose the whole *Niddesa*, the second doubtless being the *Cullaniddeso*. See Journ. As. Soc. of Bengal, 6, 522.

- a. 186 leaves (ka-tû); 9 lines.
- b. 196 leaves (jho-mâh); 9 lines.
- 20. a. Patisambhidapakarana. 198 leaves (ka—thû); 10 lines.
- b. Nettipakaraṇa. 63 leaves (ka—ci); 10 lines. The subscription of this work places it among the sacred scriptures: ettâvatâ samattâ nettiyâ âyasmatâ Mahûkaccûnena bhâsitâ bhagavatâ anumoditâ mûlasaṅgîtiyam saṅgîtâ ti. About the style and the contents of this work, see d'Alwis, Introd. xxiii. 105.
- 21. Apadâna. 244 leaves (ka—pî); 9 lines. (Therâpadâna fol. ka—thau, Therîapadâna fol. tham—pî.)

III. Авніднаммарітака.

- 22. Dhammasangant. 144 leaves (ka—thâḥ); 8 lines.
- 23. Vibhangappakarana. 186 leaves (ka-tû); 9 lines.
- 24. 314 leaves (ka—rî, the last letter being written by mistake for ri; one leaf has got the two signatures ba and bâ); 8 lines. Contains:
 - a. Dhâtukathâ (ka-ni).
 - b. Puggalapaññatti (nî-jha).
 - c. Kathâvatthu (jha-rî).
- 25. First part of the Yamaka. 291 leaves (ka—mi); 8 lines. Contains the mûlayamaka (ka—ko), the khandhayamaka (kau—gau), the âyatanayamaka (gam—jaḥ), the dhâtuyamaka (jha—jhu), the saccayamaka (jhū—ṭau), the sankhârayamaka (ṭam—ḍhà), the anusayayamaka (dhi—mi).
- 26. Second part of the Yamaka. 171 leaves (mî—cyu); 8 lines. Contains the cittayamaka (mî—yî), the dhamma-yamaka (yu—vi), the indriyayamaka (vî—cyu).
 - 27. Dukapatthana. 188 leaves (ka-tai); 10 lines.
 - 28. Tikapatthana. 292 leaves (ka-mi); 10 lines.

29. Dukatikapaṭṭhâna. 260 leaves (ka—phai); 10 lines. Contains anulomadukatikapaṭṭhâna (ka—cha), anulomatikadukap. (châ—ṭi), anulomatikatikap. (ṭî—ṭhâ), anulomadukadukap. (ṭhi—ṭhau), paccanîkadukadukap. (ṭhaṃ—ṇe), anulomapaccanîkadukadukap. (ṇai—dhai), paccanîkânulomadukadukap. (dho—phai).

2.

Burmese MS., see the Burmese Catalogue, No. 3438.¹ Nissaya of the Pârâjika. Begins:—

anantakaruṇâdhâram vineyyadamanam jinam natvâ sunipuṇam dhammam dakkhineyyam gaṇuttamam | mahâaggabu(d)dhin nâmam sabbarâjûna pûjitam bahu(s)sutam mahâpu(ñ)ñam saṅghassa parinâyakam | saddhamma(t)thitikâmehi santehi abhiyâcito vinaye mandabuddhinam pâṭavatthâya nissayam | pubbâcariyasîhânam avalambya vinicchayam suvi(ñ)ñeyyam karissâmi tosayanto vicakkhaṇe | purâtanesu santesu nissayesu pi tehi na linantarapadân' attho sakkâ vi(ñ)ñâtave yato | sâdhippâyañ ca sambandham vacanatthañ ca katthaci dassayanto karissâmi venayikamanoharam | vinayapiṭake ṭhite sâsanam suppati(t)thitam mahussâhena yam yassa tam nissâmenta sâdhavo ti |

The Pâli text is intermixed with the Burmese version. The first phrases of the Pârâjika, for instance (tena samayena buddho bhagavâ Verañjâyam viharati Nalerupucimandamûle mahatâ bhikkhusanghena saddhim pañcamattehi bhikkhusatehi) are given in the following way:—yena samayena âyasmato Sâriputtassa vinayapañ(ñ)attiyâcanahetubhûto parivitakke udapâdi tena samayena buddho bhagavâ Verañcâyam viharati Nalerupucimandamûle mahatâ bhikkhusanghena saddhi pañcamattehi bhikkhusatehi | yena samayena yena kâlena—âyasmato—Sâriputtassa—vinayapañ(ñ)attiyâcanahetubhûto—parivitakko—udapâdi—tena samayena tena kâlena bhagavâ—buddho—Verañjâyam Verañjâya samipe—Naleru-

¹ Here and elsewhere, in referring to numbers of the Burmese Catalogue, those c. 1. formerly in use are meant. The MSS, in question are now to this Catalogue.

pucimandamûle—mahatâ—bhikkhusanghena—pañcamattehi—bhikkhusatehi pañcasatapamânehi bhikkhuhi—saddhi—viharati . . . vigato rañjo assâ ti ca veramjatthajâtan ti ca vividhehi rañjayatî ti ca veram abhibhavitvâ jâtâ ti ca vâkyam—etc. Afterwards no continuous Pâli text is given, but only the single words or small parts of the text with their version or paraphrase.

3.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3427. Sakkaraj 1194=A.D. 1833.

Second part of the Suttavibhanga, Pâli text with Burmese Nissaya. Begins: namo, etc., | âyasmanto—ime kho dve navuti pâcittiyâ dhammâ—uddesam—âgacchanti—tena samayena—Sakyaputto—Hatthako—vâdakkhitto—hoti.

4.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3436. Sakk. 1192—A.D. 1831.

Opening sections of the same second part of the Suttavibhanga (the sections referring to the Bhikkhusangha).

5.

106 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—jhau; 9 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1192=A.D. 1831.

Pâli text of the same sections of the Suttavibhanga.

6.

Burmese MS., see the Burmese Catalogue, No. 3437. Sakraj 1146.

The Mahâvagga, with Burmese Nissaya. Begins: namo, etc. | tena samayena tena kâlena — bhagavâ — buddho — Urûvelâyam—Nerañcarâya—najjâ nadîyâ—tire—bodhiruk-khamûle—abhisambuddho hutvâ — pathamam — viharati — atha tasmi samaye—kho—bhagavâ — bodhirukkhamûle — sattâham — vimuttisukham — patisamvedi — ekapallangena — nisîdi.

7.

Burmese MS., see the Burmese Catalogue, No. 3450. Another copy of the same work.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3456. Sakk. 1195.

The Cûlaragga, with Burmese Nissaya. Begins: namo, etc. | tena samayena tena kâlena—bhagavâ—buddho—Sâvatthiyam—viharati— tena kho pana samaye—Paṇḍukalohitakâ—bhikkhû—attanâpi—bhaṇḍanakârakâ—kalahakârakâ—vivâdakârakâ—bhassakârakâ—saṅghe—adhikaraṇakârakâ, etc.

9.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3519. First chapter of the *Kammavâcâ* collection, Pâli text with Burmese version and commentary.

Begins: namo, etc. |

âṇâtikkamato raño Yamavhânassa tâdino
țhapetum arahantassa âṇâcakkam sudullabham |
namasitvâ tilokaggayatindadhammarâjino
pâdambujâmalam seṭṭham moḷaalisevitam¹ |
racayissâm' aham dâni âṇâcakkam yathâbalam
ṭhapitam dhammarâjena nâthena puñasirinâ |
paṭhamam upajjham gâhâpetabbo, etc.

The subscription runs (fol. khau'): iti pancappidhibalasamannagatena sasanamahodayagapesina nanaratanapatasamibhûtena imasmim ratanapûraavabhitanapuramhi abhûtabbanam mahâsuvannapasadanam samibhûtena devânamindato maghavamha buddho bhavissatîtî laddhavacanena dutiyam pi tâvatimsabhavanato orohitvâ imam sariyakadhâtum imasmî rajamunicûlânamikam cetiyamhi thapanam karotîti vatva tena dâtapabba sarirakadhâtuna5 thapitassa tassa munindarajamunicûlânika (ni has been changed into mi)6 mahâsuvannacetîyassa dâyakabhûtena Sîrisudhammarajamahâvipatinamikamahâdhammarajena ayâjitena Saddhammasirinamatherena sasanassa athâsityeka dvesahassakâle sakkarajassa pana châdhi

² °vâta°, the repeated text. ³ abhûtapubbanam.

¹ kamolialisevitam, the text repeated with the Burmese version.

^{*} resemble and a service thap ani karohîti.

kasahassakâle sampatte racitâ sâdhibbâyâ saniddânâ Kammavâcâya Mrammabhâsâ.

10-16.

Manuscripts written in the square Pâli character on palm-leaves, which are prepared in the way described by Burnouf and Lassen, Essai sur le Pâli, 205. Only No. 10 is written on plates of ivory. The first and last leaves in most of these MSS. have no signature.

Parts of the Kammavâcâ collection.

- 10. 17 leaves (ka—khu); 5 lines. Begins: paṭhamaṃ upajjhaṃ gâhâpetabbo. Ends: sangho itthannâmassa bhikkhuno itthannâmaṃ nâmasamuti dadeyya | esâ utti (ñatti?) suṇâtu me bhante saṃgho ayaṃ—
- 11. 18 leaves (cha—jû); 5 lines. Begins: paṭhamaṃ upajjhaṃ gâhâpetabbo. Ends: sammatâ saṃghena itthannâmassa bhikkhuno nissayamuttasamuti khamati saṃghassa tasmâ tuṇhi evam etaṃ dhârayâmi ti.
- 12. 9 leaves (kha—kho); 5 lines; Sakk. 1209. Beginning and ending are identical with the preceding MS.
- 13. 13 leaves (ka—kâḥ, the first leaf being without signature); 5 lines. Begins: paṭhamam upajjham gâhâpetabbo. Ends: gaṇabhojanam yâvatatthacivaram yo ca tattha civarappâdo (cîvaruppâdo?) ti.
- 14. 15 leaves (ka—khi); 4 lines. Begins: paṭhamaṃ upajjhaṃ gâhâpetabbo. Ends: assamaṇo hoti asakyaputtiyo | tan te yâvajîvaṃ akaraṇîyaṃ | âma bhante | nibbânapaccayo hotu.
- 15. 11 leaves (khai—gû); 5 lines. Begins: yapi yo bhikkhu methunam kammam (dhammam?) patisevati assamano hoti asakyaputtiyo. Ends: sunâtu me bhante samgho ayam itthannâmo bhikkhu sañâcikâya kuṭi katthukâmo asâmikam atthuddesam so samgham kuṭivatthum o—
- 16. 12 leaves (ka—kâḥ); 5 lines. Begins: suṇâtu me bhante saṃgho | ayaṃ itthannâmo bhikkhu sambahulâ saṃghâdisesâ âpattiyo âpajji. Ends: abbhito saṃghena itthannâmo bhikkhu | khamati saṃghassa tasmâ tuṇhî evam etaṃ dhârayâmîti | kammavâcaṃ katvâ abbhetabbo.

7 palm-leaves (ña—ñe), prepared in a way similar to the preceding MSS., so that they have the appearance of sheet-iron plates; 7 lines; Burmese writing.

Part of the Pâtimokkha. The MS. contains first the beginning of the work (p. 1-3, ed. Minayeff), then different short extracts, the end: udditham kho âyasmanto nidânam (p. 24, ed. Minayeff), etc. A part of the text is followed by a Burmese version.

18.

186 leaves, see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3442.

1. fol. ka-kha (9 lines; Sakkar. 1192): Text of the Pâti-mokkha.

Begins: namo, etc.

samaccani padipo ca udakam âsanena ca uposathassa etâni puppakaraṇan ti vuccati | chandhapârisuddhi utukkhânam bhikkhugaṇanâ ca ovâdo uposathassa etâni puppakiccan ti vuccati |

At the end of the Bhikkhupâtimokkha follows (f. kâḥ) a short passage called in the subscription Orâdapâtimokkha. It begins: khantî paramam tapo titikkhâ | nibbânam paramam vadanti buddhâ | na hi ppajjito parûpaghâti. Then follow some passages, which the Burmese subscriptions show to be taken from the Parivâra, the Cûlavagga, etc.

2. f. khâ—gham (ka—gau). 9 lines. Sakk. 1192. The Pâtimokkha, Pâli text with Burmese translation.

Introduction:1

desakam pâtimokkhassa natvâ buddhut*th*amadhammam (buddham—uttamam—dhammañ ca B.)

pâtimokkham (pâmokkham B.) anavajjânam pâtimokkhagatam sangham |

påtimokkhân' ubhinnan tu likkhissam navanissayam nâtisankhepavittâram attâya mandabuddhinam | porânâ nissayâ kâmam yasmâ panâtisankhepâ kecâtivittakâ keci tasmâ te mandambuddhinam |

¹ Readings which occur in the repetition of the text together with the Burmese version, are denoted by B.

na sakkâ dhâritum disvâ tam pubbe kâtukâmâya satiyâ pi ca cintâya katokâsam alabbhitvâ cîram okâsam esanto dân' okâsam labhitvâna | âgatehi vibhange tu sikkhâpadehi tampada bhâjanivannanâh' eva (°nâhi ca B.) ganthi visodhanihi ca| tallekhananayehi ca samsanditvâna sâdhukam sodhetvâna viruddhañ ca pahâya adhikam padam | unakam pakkhipitvâna pâyuttânam nayehi ca dvihi vâ tihi yuttesu pâthesu gayha sâsane | sukhuccâraṇapâthañ ca katvâ sukhâvajâraṇam (°dhâraṇam B.)

nissayam racayissan tam sam(m)â dhârentu sajjanâ |

The text begins: samajjani ca—padipo ca—åsanena—uda-kañ ca—etâni cattâri kammâni—uposathassa—pubbakaraṇan ti—vuccati akkhâtâni—chandapârisuddhi utukkhânaṃ—bhi-kkhugaṇanâ ca—ovâdo ca—etâni pañca kammâni—uposathassa—pubbakican ti—vuccati akkhâtâni.

3-4. The Khuddasikkhâ. See No. 105.

19.

Burmese MS. composed of three different parts. See Catalogue of the Burmese MSS., No. 3524.

1. 51 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters nî—jhû. 9 lines. Sakk. 1127.

2nd part of the Kankhâvitaranî in Pâli (comment. on the Pâtimokkha by Buddhaghosa, see Westerg. Cat. p. 20). The text begins in the explication of the 3rd Nissaggiya rule; the end runs as follows (compare No. 45): Kankhâvitaraniyâ Pâtimokkhavannanâya bhikkhupâtimokkhavannanâ niṭṭhitâ || paramavisuddhabuddhiviriyapaṭimanḍitena sîlâkarajjavamaddivâdiguṇasamudayasamudaya (sic) samuditena sakalasamayasamayantaragahanajjhogahanasamatthena pañâveyyattiyasamanâgatena tipiṭakapariyattippabhede sâṭhakathe satthusâsane appaṭihatânâkappabhâvena mahâveyyâkaraṇena karaṇasampattijanitasamukhaviniggatamadhurodânavacanalâvaṇṇayuttena yuttavâdinâ vâdivadena mahâkavinâ pabhinnakapaṭisambhitâparivâre chalâbhiñâpaṭisambhidâdippabhedaguṇapatimaṇdito uttarimanussadhamme suppatiṭṭhitabuddhinam

theravamsappadîpânam therânam Mahûvihâravâsinam ti alankârabhûsitena vipulavisuddhabuddhinâ Buddhaghôsâ ti garuhi gahitanâmaterena katâ ayam Kankhûvitarani nâma Pâtimokkhavannanâ ti.

2. 59 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters bha—lâḥ (fol. lam is missing). 9 lines.

Fragments of the Kankhavitarani with Burmese Nissaya (sixth volume of the whole work), beginning in the 8. sikkhap. of the Ovadavagga (Minayeff, p. 13), ending in the 5. sikkhap. of the Sahadhammikavagga (Min. p. 18). The Pali text has considerably been altered for the purpose of the Nissaya.

3. Part of the Khuddasikkhû, see No. 106.

20. (Turnour Coll.)

269 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—tho; mostly 9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Dighanikâya. _a The last leaf contains an index of the single Suttas composing this collection. See the titles of the Suttas in Westergaard's Catalogue, p. 21.

21.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3432. First part ("sîlakkhan") of the Dîghanikâya, beginning with the Brahmajâlasutta and ending with the Tevijjasutta; Pâli text with the Burmese version of the Mahâthera Gunavatamsaka. Begins: namo tassa, etc.

namam' aham pakasantam nibbuti amatam padam apatipuggalam buddham devasanghapurakkhitam | maya katena puñ(ñ)ena suttam sukhavahena ci (ca?) sabbe upaddave hantva rajissami yathabalam |

I give here the beginning of the first Sutta, putting breaks for the Burmese passages.

bhante Kassapa—idam Brahmajâlasuttam—evam iminâ âkârena—me mayâ—bhagavato—sa(m)mukhâ—sutam (words with which Ânanda introduced at the first great convocation the proclamation of this Sutta)—bhante Kassapa—idam Brah-

majâlasuttam—me mayâ—bhagavato—sam(m)ukhâ—evam sutam (the same sentence is repeated still twice more)—ekam —samayam—bhagavâ—Râjagaham—antarâ ca—Nâlantam Nâlantassa—antarâ ca—mahakâ mahantena—bhikkhusanghena—pañcamattehi—bhikkhusatehi—saddhî—addhânamaggapatipanno—hoti.

22.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3496. The *Mahâvagga* (Suttas 14-22) of the *Dîghanikâya*, Pâli text with the Burmese Nissaya by *Ariyâlaîkâra*. Begins:

mahâpuñam namassitvâ mahâkâruṇikam jinam pûjayitvâna saddhammam katvâ saṅghañ ca añjali | yam sîlakkhandhavaggassa adesayi anantaram mahâvaggam mahâpañ(ñ)o mahâkâruṇiko jino | racissam tassa nissayam | nâtisamkhepavitthâram paripuṇṇavinicchayam sambuddhasâsanatthâya sotûnam ñâṇavaḍḍhanam |

bhante—Kassapa—idam suttam—me mayâ—bhagavato—samukhâ—evam etena âkâranena—sutam upalakkhitam—ekam—samayam—bhagavâ—Sâvatthiyam—Anâthapindi-kassa—ârâme—kârito—Jetavane—karerikuṭikâram—viharati.

23.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3433. The *Pâṭikavagga* of the *Dîghanikâya*; Pâli text with the Burmese version by *Ariyâlankara*. Begins:

vatthuttayam namas(s)itvå saranam sabbapâninam samâsena raccissâham pâtheyavagganissayam |

bhante Kassapa — idam suttam — bhagavato — santike — evam — me mayâ — sutam upalakkhitam — ekam — samayam — bhagavâ — Mamallesu (sic) — Anupîyam nâma Mallânam — niggamo — atthi — tattha — viharati.

24. (Turnour Coll.)

376 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—bhrî; generally 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Sumangalavilâsinî, Aṭṭhakathâ to the Dighanikâya. The first stanzas of this introduction have been printed by Childers, Journ. Royal As. Soc. of Great Britain and Ireland, N.S. vol. v. p. 289; see also the translation by Turnour, Journ. As. Soc. of Bengal, vol. vi. p. 510. I give the text with all the blunders of the manuscript. Begins: namo, etc.

karunasîtalahadayam pannapajjotavihatamohatamaham sanarâmaralokagurum vande sugatam gativimuttam | buddho pi buddhabhâvam bhâvetvâ ceva sacchikatvâ ca yam upagato gatamalam vande tam anuttaram dhammam | sugatassa orasânam puttânam mârasenamathanânam atthannam pi samûham sirasâ vande ariyasangham | iti me pasannamatino ratanattayavanditvânâmayam puññam yam suvihatattâyo hutvâ tassânubhâvena | dîghassa dîghasuttamkitassa nipunassa âgamavarassa buddhânubuddhasamvannitassa saddhâvahagunassa | atthappakâsanattham atthakathâ âdito vasisatehi pañcahi ya sangîta ca anusangîta ca pacchapi | Sîhaladîpam pana âbhatâtha vasinâ Mahâmahindena thapitâ Sîhalabhâsâya dîpavâsinam atthâya | anetvåna tato ham Sîhalabhâsam manoramam bhâsam tantinayânucchavikam âronto vigatadosam | samayam avilomento therânam theravamsappadîpânam sunipunavinicchayânam Mahâvihârâdhivâsânam | hitvâ punappunagatam attham attham pakasayissami sujanassa ca tuṭṭhattham ciraṭṭhitatthañ ca saddhammassa | sîlakathâ dhutadhammâ kammatthânâni ceva cari sabbâni cariyâvidhânasahito jhânasamâpattivitthâro | saddhâ ca abhiññâyo paññâsamkalananicchayo ceva bandhâ (khandhâ?) dhâtâyatanindriyâni ariyâni ceva cattâri |

saccâni paccayâkâradesanâ suparisuddhanipunanayâ avimuttan timaggâ vipassanâ bhâvanâ ceva | iti pana sabbaṃ yasmâ Visuddhimagge mayâ suparisuddhaṃ vuttam

tasmâ hi bhiyyo na tam idha vicârayissâmi || majjhe Visuddhimaggo esa catunnam pi âgamânam hi thatvâ pakâsayissam tattha yathâbhâsitam attham |

icceva kato tasmâ tam pi gahetvâna saddhi me nâya aṭṭhakathâya vijânâtha Dîghâgamanissitam atthan ti ||

tattha Dîghâgamo nâma sîlakkhandhavaggo mahâvaggo pâṭikavaggo tivaggato tivaggo hotiti suttato catuttiṃsasuttasaṅgaho | tassa vaggesu sîlakkhandhavaggo âdi suttesu brahmajâlaṃ | brahmajâlassâpi | evam me sutan ti âdikaṃ âyasmâtâ Ânandena paṭhamamahâsaṅgîtikâle vuttaṃ nidânam âdi |

Then follows the account of the first convocation. Conclusion of the whole work:

ettåvatå ca || âyâcito Sumangalapariveṇanivâsinâ thiraguṇena Dâthâsanghatheravaṃsatvayenâhaṃ¹ || Dîghâgamassa² dassabalaguṇagaṇaparidîpaṇassa aṭṭhaka thaṃ yaṃ ârabhiṃ³ Sumangalavilâsiṇiṃ nâma ṇâmena⁴ sâram âdâya ṇiṭṭhitâ esâ ekâsîtippamâṇâya pâliyâ bhâṇavârehi || ekûṇasaṭṭhimatto Visuddhimaggo pi bhâṇavârehi atthappakâsanatthâya âhamâṇaṃ⁵ kato yasmâ | tasmâ tena sahâyaṃ aṭṭhakathâbhâṇavâravaṇṇanâya⁶ suparimitaparicchiṇṇaṃ cattâlîsaṃ sataṃ⁶ hotið | bhâṇavârato esa mayaṃ pakâsayantiṃʻ Mahâvihârâdhivâsiṇaṃ¹ mûlaṭṭhakathâsâraṃ âdâya¹¹ mayâ imaṃ karontena yaṃ puñāam upacitaṃ tena hotu sabbo sukhî loko ti ||

Various readings of the following MS.: 1) dâdhânâgasam-ghaterena theravaṃsanvaye, 2) dîghogamavarassa, 3) ârabhi, 4) the MS. adds sâhimahaṭhakathâya, 5) âgamânam, 6) °gaṇanâya, 7) °lîsasakaṃ, 8) the MS. adds sabbavattâlisâdhikasataṃ parimâṇaṃ, 9) evaṃ samayaṃ pakâsayanti, 10) °sinaṃ, 11) mûlakaṭhakathâvârasamādâya.

25.

Two volumes. The first has 60 leaves signed with the Burmese letters ka—nâḥ; the second 76 leaves, signed ca—ṭhu (the leaf ṭi is missing); 9 lines. Burmese writing.

Third part of the Sumangalavilâsinî, comprehending the commentary on the last 11 Suttas of the Dîghanikâya. The date is Sakraj 1133—A.D. 1772. The end of the MS. is followed by 14 blank leaves; only the first page of the ninth contains the fragment of a Pâli text with Burmese version,

beginning:—adhammo ti—sammatam—tavoharati dhamma-sammatan ti—idâni—dhammo ti—samatam—dhammo ti—vicaranti—etc.

26. (Turnour Coll.)

393 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—mļi (one leaf has got the two signatures ce and cai); 8 lines on an average in the first, 9 in the second part of the MS. Sinhalese writing.

The Majjhimanikaya. The titles of the single Suttas composing this collection are given by Westergaard, Catalogue, p. 22.

27. (Turnour Coll.)

394 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—mlî; on an average 8-9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Papañcasûdanî, Aṭṭhakathâ of the Majjhimanikâya. See Westergaard, Catalogue, p. 24.

28.

45 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—go; 9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Sâleyyasutta (Majjhimanikâya 1, 5, 1); Pâli text with Sinhalese version and commentary. Subscription: Sâleyyasûtraartthavyâkhyânayayi.

29. (Turnour Coll.)

463 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—sâ (the leaves do, dau, dâm are missing); generally 8-9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Anguttaranikâya. See on the division of this collection Westergaard, Catalogue, p. 29.

30. (Turnour Coll.)

320 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—phu (one leaf is signed dau dâm); on an average 8-9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Manorathapûranî, Aṭṭhakathâ of the Aṅguttaranikâya. Not quite complete; the MS. ends in the tenth section. On the covering plate is written by mistake Saṃyuttakanikâ.

The first ten stanzas of the introduction are (excepting the fifth) identical with the beginning of the introduction to the Sumangalavilâsinî as given above, No. 24. The readings in which this MS. differs are:—1. omohatamam 4. ovandanâmayam, savihatantarâyo hutvâ. 5. ekadukâdipatimanditassa Anguttarâgamavarassa dhammakathikapungavânam vicittapatibhânajanassa. 6. sangitâ. 7. paṇa, ovâsînam. 8. apanetvâna, âropento. 9. sunipuṇao, ovâsînam changed into ovâsînam. 10. ca dhammassa. Then follows:—

Sâvatthippabhutînam nangarânam vannanâ kathâ heṭṭhâ Dighassa Majjhimassa ca yâ me attham vadantena | vitthâravasena sudam vatthûni ca tattha yânî vuttâni tesam pi na idha bhîyyo vitthârakatham kathayissâmi | suttânam paṇa atthâ na vinâ vatthûhi ye pakâsayanti tesam pakâsanattham vatthûṇi pi dassayissâmi |

The following six stanzas are identical with the 11–16 stanzas of the above-quoted introduction; the various readings are: 11 °tṭhâṇâni ceva sabbâni—12 sabbâ ca, khandhâyatanindriyâni—13 °nipunâ nayâ vim°—14 paṇa, tasmâ bhîyyo—15 pakâsayissâmi—16 kato yasmâ tasmâ, me tâya, Aṅguttaranissitam.—Then follows: tattha Aṅguttarâgamo nâma ekanipâto dukanipâto tikanipâto catukkanipâto pañcakanipâto chakkanipâto sattakanipâto aṭṭhakanipâto navakanipâto dasakanipâto ekâdasakanipâto ti ekâdasakanipâtâ honti suttato |

nava suttasahassâni pañca suttasatâni ca sattapaññâsa suttâni honti Aṅguttarâgame |

31.

322 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters to rai (there are two leaves with gû and two with thau); 9 lines; Burmese writing. Sakkaraj 1172=A.D. 1811.

First part of the Manorathapûranî, nipâtas 1-3.

21 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—khu; 8 lines on an average; Sinhalese writing.

The Dhammapada.

33.

Burmese manuscript; see Catalogue of the Burmese MSS., No. 3440.

Part of the Atthakatha of the Dhammapada.

The text with Burmese Nissaya. Begins (v. 76 Fausb.): nicini va pavattânan ti imam dhammadesanam satthâ Jetavane viharanto âyasmantam—Râdham—ârabbha—kathesi—so—gihikâle—Sâvatthiyam—dukkabrahmano—ahosi kira, etc.—The MS. ends at v. 156.

34.

293 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—mu; on an average 10 lines; Burmese writing. Sakraj 1178= A.D. 1817.

Jâtakassa atthavannanâ, beginning with the dukkanipâta (Râjovâdajâtaka), ending with the pañcanipâta (Kapotajâtaka).

35.

17 leaves, signed with the European numbers 1-17; 8-7 lines; Sinhal. writing.

The first six Jâtakas of the sattanipâta (kukkujât.—dasannakajât.), together with the aṭṭhavaṇṇanâ.

36.

65 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—cû (written by mistake for cu); 9 lines; Burmese writing. Sakraj 1153—A.D. 1792.

The Mahâvessantarajâtaka, the last in the whole collection, with the aṭṭhavaṇṇanâ.

37.

26 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—gâ; 9 lines; Burmese writing.

The Mahajanakajataka.

22 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—khau; 9-8 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1152=A.D. 1791.

The Nemiyajâtaka.

39.

38 leaves, signed with Cambodjan letters jya—tâ (written by mistake for tyâ; the last leaf is not signed; the signature jhyû is omitted).

A Jâtaka. Subscription: Candakumâjâṭakacpa (?) paripuņo. Begins: paṇḍabhisîyâsidubbaṇati. idam satthâ Jetavane viharanto Pañcâcâram ârabbha kathesi | ekadivasamhi bhikkhu, etc.

40.

11 leaves, signed with the numbers 1-4 and 1-7; 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The first 4 leaves contain the text of the following 6 short Suttas:

- 1) nauññâtabbasutta.
- 2) jarâmaraṇasutta (begins 2, 2).
- 3) attâpiyasutta (2, 7).
- 4) pamâdasutta (3, 2).
- 5) appamâdasutta (3, 8).
- 6) aputtakasutta (3', 7).

The following 7 leaves contain explanations on these Suttas.

41.

6 leaves, the first five being signed with the numbers 1-5; 8-7 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The text of a Sutta, beginning: ekam samayam bhagavâ Vesâliyam viharati Ambapâlivane tatra kho bhagavâ bhikkhû âmantesi bhikkhavo ti bhadante ti te bhikkhû bhagavato paccassosum bhagavâ etad avoca aniccâ bhikkhave samkhârâ addhuvâ bhikkhave samkhârâ anassâsikâ bh. s.—The text ends f. 4, 6; the end of the MS. contains explanatory remarks, taken probably from the atthakathâ.

139 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—jhai (cu is omitted); 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Vimânavatthuvaṇṇanâ, commentary on the Vimânavatthu (see Westergaard's Catal. p. 65), the sixth part of the Khuddakanikâya, by Ácariyadhammapâla.

Begins (compare the introduction to the Paramatthadîpanî, Westergaard Cat. p. 35): namo, etc.

mahâkârunikam nâtham ñeyyasâgarapâragum vande nipunagambhîram vicitranayadesanam | vijjâcaranasampannâ yena nîyyanti lokato vande tam uttamam dhammam sammâsambuddhapûjitam! sîlâdigunasampannû thito maggaphalesu yo vande 'ham ariyasanghan tam puññakkhettam anuttaram| vandanâ arahatam puññam iti yam ratanattaye hatantarâyo sabbattha hutvâ 'han tassa tejasâ | devatâhi katam puññam yam yam purimajâtisu tassa vimânâdiphalasampattibhedato (sic) | pucchavasena yâ tâsam vissajjanavasena ca pavattâ desanâ kammaphalapacchakkhakârinî | Vimânavatthu icceva nâmena vasino pure yam Khuddakanikâyasmim sangâyimsu mahesaye | tassâsamañ ca lambitvâ porânayakathânayam (porânatthak°!)

tattha tattha nidânâni vibhâvento visesato | suvisuddham asankiṇṇam nipunatthavinicchayam Mahâvihâravâsînam samayam avilomayam | yathâbalam karissâmi atthasamvaṇṇanam subham sakkaccam bhâsato tam me nisâmayatha sâdhavo tam (sic) |

I extract from the introduction the following passage about the contents of the Vimânavatthu (fol. kâ): idam hi Vimânavatthum duvidhena pavattam pucchâvasena vissajjanavasena ca | tattha vissajjanagâthâ tâ hidevatâhi bhâsitâ pucchâgâthâ pana kâci bhagavato bhâsitâ kâci Sakkâdîhi kâci sâvakehi kâci therehi | tatthâpi yebhuyyena so yese kappâ satasatam sahassâdhikam ekam asamkheyyam buddhassa bhagavato aggasâvakabhâvâya puññâna sambhâre sambharanto

anukkamena sâvakapâramiyo pûretvâ chalabhiññâcatupaṭisambhidâdiguṇavisesaparivârassa sakalassa sâvakapâramîñânassa matthatam patto dutiyo aggasâvakaṭṭhâne ṭhito iddhimantosu ca bhagavato etadagge ṭhapito âyasmâ Mahâmogga-llâno tena bhâsitâ bhâsanto (changed into bhâsantâ) tena ca paṭhamam tâva lokahitâya devacârikam carantena devaloke ve devatânam pucchanavasena puna tato manussâlokam âgantvâ manussânam puññaphalassa paccakkhakaraṇattham pucchâvissajjanam ca ekajjham katvâ bhagavato pavedetvâ bhikkhûnam bhâsitâ sakena pucchanavasena devatâhi tassa vissajjanabhâsitâ pi Mahâmoggallânattherassa bhâsitâ evam evam bhagavatâ therehi devatâ pi ca hi ca (sic) pucchâvasena ca devatâhi tassâ vissajjanavasena tattha tattha bhâsitâ. pacchâ dhammavinayam saṅgâyantehi dhammasaṅgâhakehi ekato katvâ Vimânavatthu icceva saṅgaham âropitâ.

As a sample of these stories I give the Caṇḍâlîvimâna with the introductory part of the vaṇṇanâ (the text of another Vimânavatthu without the introduction of the commentary has been printed by Minayeff, Pâli grammar, pp. xix-xxiv of the Russian ed.).

Fol. khaḥ': caṇḍâlî van(da) pâdânîti caṇḍâlivimānaṃ kâ uppatti | bhagavā Rājagahe viharante paccusavelāyam buddhāciṇṇaṃ mahâkaruṇāsamāpatti samāpajjitvā vuṭṭhāya lokaṃ olokento addasa tasmiṃ yeva naṃgare caṇḍâlāvāṭe santiṃ ekaṃ mahallikaṃ caṇḍaliṃ khîṇāyukaṃ nirayasaṃvattanikaṃ c'assā kammaṃ upaṭṭhitaṃ mahâkaruṇāyā samussāhitamānaso saggasaṃvattaniyaṃ kammaṃ kāretvā ten'assā nirayuppattiṃ nisedhetvā sagge patiṭṭhāpessāmi cintetvā bhikkhusaṅghena saddhiṃ Rājagahaṃ piṇḍāya pāvisi ti tena ca samayena sā caṇḍâlî daṇḍam olubbha nagarato nikkhanti bhagavantaṃ āgacchantaṃ disvā abhimukhī hutvā aṭṭhāsi bhagavā pi tassāgamanaṃ nivārento viya pureto aṭṭhāsi atthāyasmā Mahāmoggallāno satthu cittaṃ ñatvā tassā ca āyuparikkhaya bhagavato vandanaṃ niyojento |

caṇḍâlî vanda pâdâni Gotamassa yasassino tam eva anukampâya aṭṭhâsi isisuttamo | abhippasâdehi manaṃ arahantamhi tâdino khippaṃ pañjalikâ vanda parittaṃ tava jîvikaṃ | coditâ bhâvitatte sarîrantimadhârinâ
caṇḍâlî vandi pâdâni Gotamassa yasassino |
tam ena avadhibhâvim caṇḍâlim pañjalîṭhitam
namassamânam sambuddham andhakâre pabhaṃkaram |
khîṇâsavaṃ vigatarañjam atejam ekam araññamhi maho
nisinnam

deviddhipatta upasamkamitva vandami tam vira mahanubhava |

suvannavannâ jalitâ mahâyasâ vimânam oruyha anekacittâ

parivâritâ accharâsaṃgaṇona kâ tvaṃ subhe devate vandase mhaṃ |

aham bhante caṇḍâlî kâyavîreṇa pesitâ
vandim arahato pâde Gotamassa yasassino |
sâham vanditvâ pâdâni cutâ caṇḍâlayoniyo
vimâna sabbato bhattam uppannamhi nandane |
acharânam satasahassam purakkhatvâna tiṭṭhati
tasâham pavarâ seṭṭhâ vaṇṇena sasâyukâ |
pahutakalyânâ sampajânâ patissatâ
munim kârunikam loke tamam bhanteva vanditvâtum
âgatâ |

idam vatvâna caṇḍâlî kataṃñû katavedini vanditvâ arahato pâde tatthevantaradhâyati ||

 $Various\ readings.$ The commentary: C., the Burmese MS., n. 1, 16 e: B.

1. caṇḍâli B.—The commentary, after having explained isis' uttamo, gives the var. reading isisattamo, and so reads B.—2. tâdineB.—jîvitam C., jivitam B.—3. moditâ bhâvitattena C., cotitâ bhâvitatthena B.—°dhârinâ C.B.—4. enam C., enam B.—avadhî gâvî C., avadhi gâvi B.—pañjalim C., añcali B.—5. vitarajam anejam B.—raho nis° C.B.—vîra C.—6. âruyha C.—ganena C, gaṇena B.—mamanti C, mamam B.—7. bhaddante B.—tassâ therena B, tayâ vîreṇa C.—8. °yoniyâ C.B.—vimânam sabbato bhaddam C.B.—upasannamhi B.—9. acchârânam satasahassâ purakkhitvâ mam tiṭṭhanti B.—tâsâham C.B.—yasasâvutâ C, yasassâyunâ B.—10. pahûtakalyânasampajânapatissatâ C., bahutakatakalyânâ sampajânâ

patissutâ B.—tam bhante vanditum âgatâ C.B.—11. vandetvâ B.—antaradhâyathâ ti C.

43.

89 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—dî (leaf nai is missing); 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Petavatthuvannanâ (Paramatthadîpanî), commentary on the seventh part of the Khuddakanikâya, similar to the preceding work and composed by the same author. The introduction is almost identical with the introd. to the Vimânavatthuvannanâ (2 °sampannam, tam anuttaram, 3 °sampanno; 'ham is omitted, 4 vandanam janitam puññam, 5 petehi ca katam kammam yam yam purimajâtisu petabhâvâvahattam tehi phalabhedato, 6 pakâsayanti buddhânam desanâyâ visesato samvegajananî kammaphalam paccakkhakârini, 7 Petavatthû ti nâmena supariññâtavatthukâ yam, etc., mahesayo, 8 tassâkammâvalambitvâ porânaṭṭhakathânayam, 10 sakkaccabhâsato).

Conclusion:

ye te petesu nibbattâ sabbadukkaţakârino yehi kammehi tesan tam pâpakam katukapphalam | paccakkhato vibhâventi pucchâvissajjanehi vâ desanâniyameneva sattasamvega vaddhati | yam kathâvatthukusalâ supariññâtavatthukâ Petavatthû ti nâmena samgâyimsu mahesayo | tassattham pakåsetum porånatthakathanayam nissâya yâ samâraddhâ atthamsamvannanâ mayâ | yâ tattha paramatthânam tattha tattha yathâraham pakâsanâ Paramatthadîpanî nâma nâmato | sampattâ parinitthânam anâkulavinicchavo sapannârasamattâya pâļiyo bhânavârato | iti tam samkhârontena yan tam adhigatam mayâ puññam assânubhâvena lokanâthassa sâsanam | ogâhetvâ visuddhâ ca sîlâdipatipattiyâ sabbe pi dehino hontu vimuttirasabhâgino | etc.

Vadattitthavihâravâsinâ muṇivarayatinâ bhadantena Âcariyadhammapâlena katâ Petavatthusaṃvaṇṇanâ samattâ ti.

It is evident that the commentary on the Theragâthâ de-

scribed by Westergaard, Catal. p. 35, belongs to the same author.

The Petavatthus are stories similar to the Vimânavatthus, treating of the offences for which men have been reborn in the Peta world.

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The titles of the single stories are given thus in this MS.: Khentupamâpetavatthuvannanâ (ends f. ki')—Sûkarap. (kî)— Pûtimukhap. (ku)—Pitthadhîtalikap. (kû)—Tirokuddap. (kli') —Pañcaputtakhâdakap. (kļî) — Sattaputtakhâdakap. (ke') — Gonap. (ko)—Mahâpesakârap. (kau)—Khalâtiyap. (kah')— Någap. (khi) — Uramgajatakavatthuv. (khu) — Samsaramocakap.(khrî)—Sâriputtattherassa mâtu p.(khlî)—Mattâp.(khai') -Nandap. (kho)-Candakundalip. (kho')-Kanhap. (khâm') —Dhanapâlap. (ga)—Cûlasetthip. (gi)—Ankurap. (gai')— Uttaramatu p. (gau) - Suttap. (gah) - Kannamundap. (ghi) —Ubbarip. (ghu')—Abhijjhamânap. (ghṛî')—Sânuvâsip. (ghe')—Rathakârap. (gho)—Bhusap. (ghau)—Kumârap. (ghah)—Serinip. (na)—Migaluddap. (nâ)—Dutiyaluddap. (nâ')—Kûţavinicchayikap. (ni')—Dhâtuvivannap. (nî')1— Nandikap. (nam')—Revatip. (nam')—Ucchup. (ca')—Kumarap. (câ)—Râjaputtap. (ci')—Gûthakhâdakap. (cî)—Gaṇap. (cî')—Pâţaliputtap. (cu')—Ambap. (cû')—Akkhadurakkhap. (cri) — Bhogasamharap. (cri') — Setthiputtap. (crî') — Setthikûtasahassap. (cli').

44.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3463. Suttasangaha. The badly written and much corrupted introduction runs thus (by B., I designate the readings of the text repeated together with the Burmese version):

suttam suttam munindâham (aham—munindañ ca B.) suttasaṅgahapâliyâ

anekavoraka (°vorikam B.) attham dîpento desakehi ca | vanditvâ yâcito nâtham dhammadîpakabhikkhunam manam udâharam netvâ dîpessam appakam ida |

¹ Here are to be inserted: Ambasakkharap. and Serisakap., which titles are missing probably by the loss of fol. nai.

âdippâyam (adh° B.) manorammam sundharam (sund° B.) mana tosayam

pitivivaddhanam dîpam saccânam dassakam mudu | sakkaccam tam sunantu ve dhammadîpakatheravâ ayañ ca me jane tosam desentânam hi tediya (bhediyya B.) |

The work is a large anthology made from the Suttas, Vimânavatthus, etc. The single words or small sections of the text are followed by the Burmese version or paraphrase.

45.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3462. Sakk. 1186=A.D. 1825.

Atthasâlinî, Atthakathâ on the Dhammasangani, Pâli and Burmese. The very corrupt subscription runs thus (compare No. 19):—

paramavisuddhasaddhaviriyapatipanditena silavacarajjavamaddavâdiguņasamudayasamuditena sakasamayasamayantaragahanasamatthena pañâveyyattiyyasamannâgatena tipitakappariyattippabhede sâthakathe satthu sâsane appatitañatañânappabhâvena mahâveyyâkaranena karanasampattijanitasukhaniggatamadhurodânavacaninelâvannayuttena thavâdi vâdivarena mahâkavinâ mahâtherena pabhinnampaţisambhidâparivâre chalâbhiñâdigunapaţimanditena uttarimanussadhamme suppatithitabuddhînam theravamsappadîpânam Mahâvihâravâsinam therânam vamsâlankârabhûtena vipûlavisuddhabuddhinâ Buddhaghoso ti guruhi gahitanâmateyyena mahâtherena Athasâlini nâma ayam Dhammasangahathakathâ katâ yâvayattakam kâlam visuddhacittassa tâdîno lokajethassa mahesino buddho ti nâmam pi lokamhi titthati tâvatattakakâlam ayam Dhammaşangahathakathâ lokasmim lokaniddharanesinam kulaputtânam pañâsuddhiyâ nayam dassenti tithatu. Athasâlini nâma samattâ.

Kusannâmassa nagarassa purattimapadesake sâsanarûlhabhûtassa addhayojanamânake | Nerativhayagâmassa pacchimam îsanissite uttarasmi disâbhâge thâne pañcadhanussate | gamanâgamanasampanne Maṇiratananâmake
alaye puñanippatte santâsane tibhummake |
bahuggaṇavâcakena atigambhirabuddhinâ
âdimh' ariyasaddena Alankârâ ti nâminâ |
mahâtherena yuttena âhâpetvâna sabbaso
sâdhakâna (sâvakânaṃ, the repetition with the Burmese
version) vâcanañ ca antarâ antarakkhaṇe |

ekâdikam sattatiñ ca dvisatam dvisahassakam (dvisatasahassakañ ca, the repetition)

vasasanjhânam (vassasanjhâ nâma, the repetition) vasena sampatte jinasâsane |

rajiko nissayo ayam Aṭhasâlinînâmako munisâsanañ ca buddhiyâ—caravato ¹ yathâ anantarâyena niṭṭhito nissayo ayam hontv ânantarâyenevam sukhino sabbapâṇino | etc.

The work begins:

namo *etc.* | kâmâvacarakusalam — dassetvâ — idâni — rûpâvacarakusalam — dassetum — katame dhammâ kusalâ tiâdi vacanam —

46.

443 leaves, signed with Burmese letters. 6 lines. Burmese writing. Sakk. 1120=A.D. 1759.

The Pâli text of the Vibhanga. The appearance of this MS. and the style of writing are much older than the average of Burmese MSS. A large number of leaves is missing, and the order of the extant leaves is disturbed. The leaves are placed now in the following order: jhâḥ—cha, gha—câḥ, thaḥ—ṭa, ña—ñâḥ, ḍa—ḍu, ḍha, ḍâḥ—ḍû, ḍhâ—ḍhaḥ, ṇa—bhâḥ (tâḥ is placed between tâ and ti), mai—ma, mo—mâḥ, ya—lu, sâḥ—va, lâḥ—lû, ka, khâḥ, lâḥ—la, aû—aa, am—ae, ham—ha, kya—ghyam. Then follow 36 leaves (ka—gâḥ) containing another copy of the beginning of the work.

47.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3451. Sakk. 1189=A.D. 1828.

1 From this line only these words are extant intermixed with the Burmese version.

Commentary on the Vibhanga, Pâli and Burmese, called by the author in the introduction, atthavannanâ porânatthakathânayâ. I quote the following stanzas from the introduction (compare No. 105):

viñâtu 'ttho na sakkâ hi sante pi pubbanissaye sukhena mandapaññehi racayayissâm' aham navam | nâtisankhepavitthâram nissayam mativaddhakam sikkhâkâmena yatinâ yâcito Candamañcunâ |

After the introduction the commentary begins (f. ko'-kau): pañca kkhandhâ | rûpakkhandho | pa | suttantabhâjaniyam nâma—

48.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of the Burm. MSS., No. 3467.

Burmese Nissaya of the Yamaka. The Pâli text is given only in very deficient extracts and quotations. Each Yamaka forms a volume, excepting the Âyatana and Dhâtuyamakas, which are combined in one volume. Two volumes are premised as an introduction to the principal work, the first inscribed Mâtikânayatvai (Burmese treatise with few Pâli quotations), the second Dhâtukathânayatvai, being a Pâli-Burmese Nissaya of the third volume of the Abhidhammapitaka.

49.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of the Burm. MSS., No. 3468. First part of the same work, ending with the Saccayamaka, without the two premised volumes mentioned above.

50.

73 leaves; 8 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1140=A.D. 1779. The manuscript contains two works:

1. fol. ka-kham (the letter khe has been put twice): the Abhidhammatthasangaha. Subscription: Anuruddhâcariyena racitam Abhidhammatthasangaham nama pakaranam samattham nithitam.

Chapters (pariccheda) of this treatise:

f. kî cittasangahavibhâga—f. ke cetasikasanga(ha)vibhâga

- —f. ko pakinnakasanga(ha)vibhâga—f. kam' vidhisangahavibhâga—f. khâ' vidhimuttasangahavibhâga ("niṭhito ca Abhidhammatthasangaha sabbathâ pi cittacetasikasangahavibhâga")—f. khî rûpasangahavibhâga—f. khe 2 samuccayasangahavibhâga—f. khai paccayasangahavibhâga—f. kham kammaṭhânasangahavibhâga.
- 2. fol. gu-chu. The Dhâtukathâ, third part of the Abhi-dhammapiṭaka.

The fourth part of No. 55, fol. chû-jha. Sakk. 1168. The Abhidhammatthasangaha.

52.

Burmese manuscr., see Catal. of Burm. MSS., No. 3466.

The Abhidhammatthasangaha with Burmese Nissaya by Aggadhammâlankâra.

53.

Burmese manuscript, see Catal. of Burm. MSS., No. 3504. Sak. 1149=A.D. 1788.

The Abhidhammavibhâvanî, commentary on the Abhidhammatthasangaha, by Sumangalâcariya; text with Burmese Nissaya by Ariyâlankâra.

The greater part of the introduction is identical with the introduction of the Nissayas of the Vibhanga (No. 47) and the Khuddasikkhâ (No. 105). The introduction ends:

Sumangalâcarirena Abhidhammavibhâvani
tîkâ yâ racitâ tassâ sante pi pubbanissaye |
mandapañehi sotûhi na sakk' atto hi jânitu
paramattañukâmehi bhikkhûhi abhiyâcito |
nâtisankhepavittâram racissam (navanissayam)
jinasâsanavaḍḍhattam paripuṇṇavinicchayam |

Among the blank leaves which follow the end of the work, are two written pages. The first, signed with the Burmese letter ka, contains the interesting beginning of a commentary on *Kaccâyana's* grammar:

namo etc.

jitamârâtikam buddham dhammam mohavidhamsakam vanditvâ uttamam sangham Kañcâyanañ ca vannitam | Kañcâyanassa bhedâ 'ham sabbayogam yathâraham sotujanânamm atthâya pavakkhâmi samâsato | kasikammâdinâ byâpârena dippati yo pitâ iti Kaccassa putto thu tassa Kaccâyano mato | teneva katasattam pi Kaccâyanan ti ñâyati Kaccâyanass' idam sattam timinâ vacanatthato | etc.

The second of these leaves contains the beginning of the fourth part of the Kammavâcâ collection (namo etc. suṇâtu me bhante saṅgho idaṃ saṅghassa kathinadussaṃ uppannaṃ etc.).

54.

Manuscript in Burmese writing; see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3499.

1. The Sankhepavannanâ, commentary on the Abhidham-matthasangaha by Saddhammajotipâla; Pâli text. Begins:

namo etc. |
tikkhattum pattalanko yo patithapesi sâsanam
vanditvâ lokanâtham tam dhammam sanghan ca pûjitam |
âgatâgamasatthena cando va sarad' ampare
pâkaten' idha dîpamhi Mahâvijayabâhunâ |
ukkutikam nisîditvâ sâsanatthâbhikankhinâ
yâcito 'ham karissâmi Sankhepapadavannanam |
porânehi katâ 'nekâ santi yâ pana vannanâ
etâ velâdigabbhesu ajotacandavûpamâ |
tasmâ khajjatantupamam karissam kinci vannanam
tam sâdhavo nisâmetha sâsanassa subuddhiyâ ti |

tattha padavannanan ti | sambandho padavibhâgo | padacintâ padattho |

The work follows the division of the Abhidhammatthasangaha into 9 paricchedas.

2. The same work, the Pâli text together with a Burmese Nissaya by *Ariyâlankâra*, the same scholar to whom the Burmese are indebted for the version of so great a number of important Pâli works.

II.-GRAMMATICAL AND LEXICAL WORKS.

55.

97 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters from ka to jha (two leaves are signed with nai, the second being a repetition of the first; two leaves are signed cî; the signatures cû and jâh are omitted); 9 lines, Burmese writing. The MS. contains the date of Sakrâj 1168=A.D. 1807.

1. fol. ka-cî 2, Kaccâyana's grammar, text and scholia. For an example of the readings of this MS. I select 4, 15. 16 (M. Senart's edition, p. 174):

mahatam mahâ tulyâdhikarane pade ||

tesam mahantasaddânam mahâ âdesâ (corr. âdeso) hoti tulyâdhikarane pade. mahanto ca so puriso câ ti mahâriso (sic). mahantî ca sâ devi câ ti mahâdevi. mahantañ ca tam balañ câ ti mahâphalam. mahanto ca so nâgo câ ti mahânâgo. manto (sic) ca so yaso câ ti mahâyaso. mahantañ ca tam padupavanañ (sic) câ ti mahâpadumavanam. mahantî ca sâ nadî câ ti mahânadî. mahanto ca so mani câ ti mahâmani. mahanto ca so gahapatiko câ ti mahâgahatiko. mahantañ ca ta dhanañ câ ti mahâdhanam. mahanto ca so puño câ ti mahâpuño. bahuvacanaggahanena kvaci mahantasaddassa mahâ âdeso hoti. mantañ (corr. mahantañ) ca tam phalañ câ ti mahabbalam. mahantañ ca tam phalañ câ ti mahappalam. mahantañ ca tam dhanañ câ ti mahaddhanam. mahatañ ca tam bhayañ câ ti mahabbhayam ||

itthiyam bhâsitapumittha pumâ va ce ||

itthiyam tulyâdhikarane pade ca bhâsitapumitthi pumâ va daṭṭhabbâ. dighâ jaṅghâ yassa so 'yan ti dighajaṅgho. kal-yâṇâ bhariyâ yassa so 'yan ti kalyâṇabhariyo. bahutâ puñâ (corr. pañâ) yassa so 'yan ti bahupaño. bhâsitapumeti kim

attham. brahmanabandhu ca sâ bhariyâ cati (corr. ceti) brahmanabandhubhariyâ ||

- 2. fol. cu-câh. The text of Kaccâyana without the scholia.
- 3. fol. cha-chu. Appendix to the grammar, Pâli and Burmese, called in Burmese *vibhas svay*; the Pâli text begins: parassamañâpayoge—lingatthe paṭhamâ—âlapane ca.

4. fol. chû-jha. Abhidhammatthasangaha, see n. 51.

56.

36 leaves (ka-gah); 5 lines; Cambodjan writing.

Kaccâyana's grammar, text of the Suttas, ending with the end of the Kârakakappa. Each Sutta is followed by a Siamese translation or paraphrase.

57.

Two volumes, see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., Nos. 3434, 3435. Burmese writing.

Sirimâlâcâ, Kaccâyana's grammar with Burmese translation and explanations.

58.

Burmese MS., containing the Sandhikappa, Samâsakappa, Taddhitakappa, Âkhyâtakappa, Kitakappa of the same work. See Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3526.

59.

Burmese MS., containing the Nâmakappa, Kârakappa and Uṇâdikappa of the same work. See Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3458.

60.

Burmese MS., containing the Taddhitakappa, Kârakak., Samâsak., Âkhyâtak., Kitak. and Uṇâdikappa of the same work. See Catal. of the Burm. MSS., No. 3464.

61.

Burmese MS.; the same work, beginning in the midst of the introduction to the Samasakappa, containing the rest down to the end. See Catal. of the Burm. MSS., 3525. I subjoin some ślokas referring to the author and the history of the work.

Śloka at the end of the Nâmakappa:

âdo yo *Aggadhammo* 'tha *Alankâro* ti vissuto tena uddhâritam rûpam imam sikkhantu sâdhavo ti |

Śloka at the beginning of the Samâsakappa:

vanditvâ varapañño yo bodhesi janatam bahum tam racissam samâsena samâsam sattharûpakam |

Ślokas at the end of the Unadikappa:

âdimhiAggadhammo'ti Alankâro'tha vissuto tisâsanamhi âlokabhûtatthâ (var. read. °attâ) cihanam tathâ \mid

yo thero jinacakkamhi dhâreti sâsanam sadâ tena uddhâritam sâdhum rûpam unâdino param | may' uddhâritarûpam pi sikkhantu sajjanâ sadâ mettâcittena samyuttâ mam pi maññantu sabbadâ |

The Pâli text of the first Sutta, adapted to the exigencies of the Burmese version, runs as follows (Burmese passages are denoted by breaks):

attho akkharasañâto || attho—akkharasañâto—hoti—| sut || akkharavibhattiyam — sati — atthassa—dunniyathâ — vâ — atthassa—dunnayathâ—hi yasmâ—hoti—tasmâ—vâ—tasmâ—vacanânam—sabbo—attho—vâ—sabbavacanânam—attho—akkharehi — saññâyate—tasmâ — suttantesu suttantânam—bahupakâram — akkharakosallam — paṭhamam — sampâdetabbam—hoti—| vutti ||

62.

Burmese MS., in two volumes, see Burm. Catal., Nos. 3443, 3444. Dakkhināvan nissya of Kaccāyana's grammar.

Introduction to the Sandhikappa:

dhammissaram namassitvå buddham kilesachinditam dhammam ariyasanghañ ca niranganam ganuttamam | Kaccâyanam mahâtheram tathâgatena vannitam mahâpaññam namitvâna sâvakesu ca pâkaṭam dhajûpamam gunâdhâram mahitalesu pâkaṭam |

pathamâriyalankâram pitakannavapâragum sabbesam hita(m) dhârentam sutabuddhañ ca me gurum | itare guravo câpi pâragû pitakattaye namâmi sirasâ dhîre visi(t)thesu ca pâkate | evam nipaccakârassa antarâye asesato ânubhâvena sosetvâ yathâ attham samijjatu (sic) | pubbâcariyasîhehi racitâ santi nissayâ yudhasotujanâ yattha linarûpan ti vuccare tattha rûpam vimamsitvâ nyâsâdianurûpato | sotujanânam atthâya uddharitvâ va sâdhukam nissayam sandhikappassa yudhasotubudhâvaham [pubbâcariyasîhânam aham nissayasâdhukam pathamâriyalankâramahâtherassa nissayam sâdhukañ cupanissâya catuttho 'riyâlankâro nâtivitthârasankhepam racissâmi yathâphalam (°balam?) |

Slokas at the end of the work:

Setibhissararâjassa natthena (nattena!) dhammarâjinâ kârite sovannâvâse Dakkhinâvan ti nâmake | catutthâriyâlankâratherena kâritam imam nâtisankhepavitthâra (var. read. °re) atthi rûpa samâhitam |

ayam gandho ciram kâlam yâva titthatu sâsanâ (sic) sikkhantâ sajjanâ gandham pâdam labbhâ tat' uttari | tiâgame adhibbâyam (°ppâyam?) viñâpetvâna sâdhukam dhârentu jinacakkam va piṭakaṇṇavapâragû |

The first Sutta runs thus (breaks denoting the Burmese passages):

attho akkharasañâto || attho—akkharasañâto— | akkharavipattiyam—sati—atthassa—dunnayatâ—hi yasmâ—hoti—tasmâ—sabbavacanânam—attho—akkharehi—sañâyate—yasmâ—akkharakosallam—suttantesu—bahupakâram—. A Burmese exposition with numerous Pâli quotations follows.

63.

Burmese MS., not in the Burmese Catalogue. Contains the second part of Kaccâyana's grammar, beginning with the Samâsakappa. The introduction of this Kappa begins: evam nânânayavicitram *Madhuratthavinissaya*kattukammâdiatthavivoccapakâsakam kârakakappam dassetvâ idâni tadanantaram lîgatthalapanagajjitam (sic) sattavidham vâccapakâsakam samâsakappam dassetum nâmânam samâso yuttattho tiâdi ârajjam (âraddham!) etc.

First Sutta: nâmânam samâso yuttattho | sut — — tesam nâmânam—yo yuttattho yo padatthasamuddâyo (sic) so padatthasamuddayo samâsasañ(ñ)o hoti—yâni pañcapakârâni nâmânisanti âcariyena payujjamânam padattâ tesam nâmânam yo yuttatto padasamuddâyo — so padasamuddâyo samâsasañ(ñ)o hoti—katinnassa—dussa—katinnadussam nâma, etc.

64.

139 leaves, 9-7 lines. The leaves are signed with the Sinhalese letters from ka to jhe. Sinhalese writing.

Commentary on Kaccâyana's grammar, by an unknown writer, based apparently on another commentary the single words of which are explained throughout this work. For instance it is said on the first introductory śloka of the grammar: vibhat(t)yantapadavibhâgavasena ekûnavîsatipadâ ayam gâthâ-; then follows an explanation of the single words of this sentence: vibhajjatîti vibhatti, etc.; then the conclusion of the imperfect period: panditehi veditabbo (sic), and an explanation of panditehi and veditabbâ.

Beginning of the single books: Sandhikappa f. kli', Nâ-mak. f. khî', Kârakakappa is missing, Samâsak. f. ghau', Taddhitak. f. nah, Âkhyâtak. f. ce', Kibbidhânak. f. jâ', Uṇâdikappa is missing.

65.

28 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—gî; 9 lines; Burmese writing.

The Kaccûyanabhedaţîkâ. Subscription: iti accuļāracchanandaviriyapañāsamannāgatena Ariyalankâ ti garuhi viditanāmatherena bhikkhunā vicarito (sic) Sāratthavikāsinināmā 'ya(m) gandho Kaccāyanabhedaţîkâ niṭṭhitā.

The work begins: namo etc. |

jino jayakaram dhammam sañcayanto jayâkare jitvâ param jinâpesi so me detu jayañ jino | yo munindindasaddhammam sitâbhâpu idehinam makam pineti jantunam so sampinetu me manam | etc.

66.

9 leaves; only 2 pages are written, which are signed with Burmese letters, the first kham, the second gû. 9 lines, Burmese writing.

fol. kham contains the beginning of *Kaccâyana's* Kâraka-kappa, text and scholia. The fragment ends in the scholion on Sutta 2 at the words bhû icc etassa dhâ(tussa).

fol. gû begins in the scholion on Sutta 44 of the same Kappa at the words: (payo)ge adhikaïssaravacane, and contains the rest of the book.

67.

10 leaves, preceded by three and followed by one blank leaf, signed with the Burmese letters from nai to cu; 8 lines; Burmese writing.

Contains Kaccâyana's Âkhyâtakappa with the scholia.

68.

8 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters from ka to kai; 8-10 lines, Burmese writing.

Contains Kaccâyana's Kitakappa with the scholia. The subscribed date is the 12th day of the increasing moon in the month Vâkhon, Sakkarâj 1176 (=A.D. 1817).

At the end of the book the following slokas are subjoined:

Kaccâyanapakarane sandhi nâmañ ca kârakam samâso taddhit(â)khyâto kittakañ ca unhâdikam | sandhimhi ekapaññâsam nâmamhi dve satam bhave kârake pañcatâlisam samâse aṭṭhavîsañ ca | dvâsaṭṭhi taddhite matam atthârasa satâkhyâte kite satam satam bhave unhâdimhi ca pañ(ñ)âsam |

69.

10 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—kau. 8-7 lines. Burmese writing.

Contains Kaccayana's Unâdikappa with the scholia. The date is the ninth day of the increasing moon in the month Vâkhon, Sakkarâj 1176 (=A.D. 1817). Probably belonging to the same copy of K.'s grammar of which No. 68 forms another part, although the two MSS. seem written by different hands.

70.

43 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ge; 7-10 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Contains the *Rûpasiddhi*, Buddhappiya's well-known grammatical work, based on Kaccâyana. See Turnour's Mahâv. xxvi., d'Alwis Catalogue 179. The work begins:

visuddhasaddhammasahassadîdhitim subuddhasambodhisugandharoditam (sic)

tibuddhakhettekadivâkaram jinam saddhammasangham sirasâbhiyandiya |

Kaccâyanam câcariyam namitvâ nissâya Kaccâyanavannanâdim

bâlappabodhattham ujum karissam vyattam sukandam padarûpasiddhim |

attho akkharasaññûto. yo koci lokiyalokuttarâdibhedo vacanattho so sabbo akkhareheva saññâyate. akkharâpâdayo ekacattâlîsam. te ca kho jinavacanânurûpâ akârâdayo niggahîtantâ ekacattâlîsamattâ vaṇṇâ paccekam akkharâ nâma honti. tam yathâ. a â i î etc.

For an example of the manner in which the arrangement of Kaccayana's work is modified in the Rûpasiddhi, I choose the beginning of the Samasakappa:

nâmânam samâso yuttattho (Kacc. 4, 1). tesam nâmânam payajjamânâpadatthânam (sic) yo yuttattho so samâsasañño hoti. tesam vibhattiyo lopâ ca (K. 4, 2). tesam yuttatthânam samâsânam taddhitâyâdippaceayânam ca vibhattiyo lopanîyâ honti. pakati cassa sarantassa (K. 4, 3). luttâsu vibhatti (sic)

sarantassa assa yuttatthabhutassa tividhassa lingassa pakatibhâvo hoti. taddhitasamâsakitakâ nâmam vâtavetűnâdisu ca (K. 7, 4, 12). taddhitantâ kitakantâ samâsâ ca nâmam iva daṭṭhabbâ tavetûnatvânatvâdippaccayante vajjetvâ. so napuṃsakalingo (K. 4, 5). so avyayibhâvasamâso napuṃsakilingo va daṭṭhabbo ti napuṃsakalingattaṃ. aṃ vibhattînam akârantayihâvo (sic) (K. 4, 26). etc.

The work is divided into the following chapters: Sandhi-kaṇḍa, Nâmakaṇḍa (begins f. kû), Samâsakaṇḍa (f. khâ'), Taddhitakaṇḍa (f. khli), Âkhyâtakaṇḍa (f. khau'), Kitakaṇḍa (f. gî').

The Kârakakanda is missing, as in the commentary No. 64 (d'Alwis, l. l. 182 enumerates Kâraka among the chapters of the Rûpasiddhi). Nor are the concluding stanzas quoted by Turnour and d'Alwis l. l. extant in this MS.

71 (Turnour).

MS. composed of three parts. The first consists of 27 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—khe, preceded by a blank leaf. 7-10 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Bâlâvatâra.

For the second and third part of this MS., containing the Abhidhânappadîpikâ and a Pâli-Sinhalese vocabulary, see Nos. 83 and 90.

72.

23 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—khri, followed by a blank leaf. 8-9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Bâlâvatâra, incomplete; the Kâraka is missing.

73 (Turnour).

82 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—câ. 9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

Bâlâvatâra sannê, the Pâli text with Sinhalese translation and commentary.

Begins: namo, etc.

buddhan tidhâbhivanditvâ buddhambujavilocanam Bâlâvatâram bhâsissam bâlânam buddhivuddhiyâ |

Buddham abhivanditvâ Bâlâvatâram bhâsissam yanumehi kriyâkârakapadasambandhayi.

74.

9 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ke, preceded and followed by a blank leaf. 7-6 lines. Sinhalese writing. See d'Alw. Catal. p. 183.

Saddalakkhana, grammar composed by Moggallûyana. Begins:

siddham iddhaguṇam sâdhu namassitvâ tathâgatam saddhammasaṅgham bhâsissam Mâgadham Saddalakkhanam |

aâdayo ti tâlîsa vannâ | dasâdo sarâ | dve dve savannâ |

The chapters are: saññâdikaṇḍo paṭhamo (ends f. kâ'), syâdik. dutiyo (kî'), samâsak. tatiyo (kṛi'), ṇâdik. catuttho (kû), khâdik. pañcamo (kļî), tyâdik. chaṭṭho (ke').

The sequence of the suttas is disturbed at several points in the samasak., nadik. and khadik., probably in consequence of the leaves of the original MS. having been misplaced.

To enable the reader to form an idea of the relation of this grammar and the following two works, which are based on Moggallayana's system, I shall extract from each of them a passage treating of the same subject. I select the rules about the sandhi of vowels, which is treated of in the Saddalakkhana in the following few words:

fol. kâ: saro lopo sare pare kvaci | na dve vâ | yuvaṇṇânam e o luttâ | yvâsare | eonam | gossâvamb (sic) (see Pâṇini 6, 1, 123).

75.

130 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—jhî (the same leaf has got the two numbers nri nrî, the following nli and nlî), preceded by 4, followed by 2 blank leaves. On an average 8 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Payogasiddhi, grammatical work of Vanaratana based

on the system of Moggallâyana (see d'Alwis introduction, p. xiv). The work concludes with the following stanzas:

câgavikkamasaddhânusampannaguṇasâlino

Parakkamanarindassa Sîhalindassa dhîmato |
atrajenâ 'nujânatena (should be 'nujâtena?) bhûpâlakulaketunâ

disantapatthaṭadâravikkamena yasassinâ |
Bhuvanekabhujavhena mahârâjena dhîmatâ
catupaccayadânena santatam samupaṭṭhito |
Dhûmadonîti vikhyâtâvâse nivasato sato
Sumangalamahâttherasâmino sucivuttino |
vamse visuddhe sañjâto pantasenâsane rato
pariyattimahâsindhunîyyâmakadhurandharo |
appicchâdigunûpeto jinasâsanamâmako
Vanaratanamahâtthero Medhankarasamavhayo |
pâṭavatthâya bhikkhûnam vinaye suvisârado
Payo(ga)siddhim suddhima (?) sadâsampaññagocaram
(saddhâsampannag°!) ||

Division of the chapters:

f. ke: iti payogasiddhiyam sandhikando paṭhamo—f. ge: i. p. nâmak. dutiyo—f. ghû: i. p. kârakak. tatiyo—f. nli—nlî: i. p. samâsak. catuttho—f. clî: i. p. nâdik. pañcamo—f. jâ: i. p. tyâdik. chaṭṭho—f. jhî: iti p. khâdik. sattamo.

The passage of the Payogasiddhi, which concerns the sandhi of vowels, is the following:

f. ki—kû. sandhi vuccate | lokaaggapuggalo paññâindriyam tîṇi imâni no hi etam bhikkhuni (should be: bhikkhunîovâdo) mâtuupaṭṭhânam sametu âyasmâ abhibhûâyatanam dhanam me atthi sabbe eva tayo assu dhammo (sic) asanto ettha na dissanti itî dha | sarasamñâyam || saro lopo sare || sare saro lopanîyo hoti | saro ti kâriyiniddeso lopo ti kâriyaniddeso (s. t. kâriyan. l. t. kiriyân. ?) | lopo adassanam anuccâraṇam | saro ti jâttekavacanavasena vuttam | sare ti opasilesikâdhârasattamî tato vaṇṇakâlavyavadhâne kâriyan na hoti | tvam asi katamâ cânanda aniccasamñâ ti | evam sabbasandhisu | vidhîti vattate || sattamiyam pubbassa || therayaṭṭhinyâyena pavattate paribhâsâ dubbalavidhino patiṭṭhâbhâvato | sattamîniddese

またが、日本の日本の日本の一人の中国自然の名が、教育の事業をある。

pubbasseva vidhîti pubbasaralopo | lokaggapuggapuggalo (sic) paññindriyam tînimâni no hetam bhikkhunovâdo mâtupatthânam sametâyasmâ abhibhâyatanam dhanam matthi sabbeva tayassu dhammâ asantettha na dissanti | pubbassa kâriyavidhânâ sattamînidditthassa paratâvagamyate ti pare tu parivacanam pi ghatato | yassa idâni samñâ iti. châyâ iva. iti api. assamanî âsi. cakkhuindriyam. a(kata)ññû âsi. âkâse iva. te api. vande aham. so aham. cattâro ime. vasalo iti. Moggallano asi. bijako katha eva. kapoto eva tidha | pubbasaralope sampatte saro lopo sare tv eva | paro kvaci || saramhâ paro saro kvaci lopanîyo hoti || yassa dâni saññâti châyâva itipi assamanîsi cakkhundriyam akataññusi âkâseva tepi vandeham soham cattarome vasaloti Moggallanosi bijako kathava kâpotova | kvacîti kim paññindriyam paññindriyani sattuttamo ekûnavîsati sassetesu gatovâdo ditthâsavo ditthogho cakkhâyatanam namkunettha labbhâ (?) | vivakkhâto sandhayo bhavantîti nâyâvatticchâpi idha sijjhati | kvacîty adhikâro sabbasandhisu tena nâtippasango | assa idam vâtaîritam na upeti vâmaûru ati iva aññe viudakam itîdha | idam pacchimodâharanam ca yam (?) avanne lutte e o honti (hontîti ?) gâhassa nisedhanattham | pubbasaralope | saro veti ca vattate || yuvannanam e o lutta || lutta sara paresam ivannu vannânam e o honti vâ yathâkkamam | yathâsamkhyânudeso samânânam | vannaparena savanno pi | vannâ saddo (vannasaddo!) paro yasmâ tena savanno pi gayhati sayañ ca rûpan ti îûnam pi e o | sabbattha rassajâtiniddese dîghassâpi gahanattha(m) idham (sic) araddham | tassedam vateritam nopeti vâmoru atevaññe vodakam | vâ tv eva tassidam | katham pacorasmin ti yogavibhaga | pati urasmin ti vibhajja yavasare ti yakâre tavaggavaranâ dinâ mo (co!) vaggalasehi te ti pubharûpañ ca yuvannânam e o ti ussa o ca | lutteti kim dasa ime dhammâ yathâ idam kusalassa upasampadâ | atippasangabadhakassa kvacisadassanuvattanato na vikappavidhi niyanâ (sic) | tena upeto aveccâni (sic) evamâdisu vikappo târakitâ sassindriyâni (sic) mahiddhiko sabbîtiyo tenupasankami lokuttaro tiâdisu vidhi ca na hoti | paţisandhâravutti assa sabbavitti anubhûyate viañjanam viâkato dâsi aham ahu vâ pure anu addhamâsam anueti suâgatam suâkáro

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duâkâro cakkhuâpâtam bahuâbâdho pâtu akâsi na tu eva bhûâpanalânilam itîdha | yuvannânam veti ca vattate | yavâ sare || sare pare ivannuvannan yakaravakara honti va yathakkamam | patisanthâravutyassa sabbavutyanubhûyate byañjanam byâkato | byañjane dîgharassâ ti dîghe | dâsyâham ahu vâ pura anvaddhamâsam anveti svâgatam svâkâro cakkhvâpâtam bahvâbâdho patvâkâsi na tveva bhvâpanalânilam | vâ tveva viâkato sâgatam | adhigato kho me ayam dhammo putto te aham te assa pahînâ pabbate aham ye assa te ajja yâvatako assa kâyo tâvatako assa byâmo ko attho atha kho assa aham kho ajja so ayam so ajja yo eva yato adhikaranam so aham itîdha | yavâ sare veti ca vattate | eonam || eonam yakâravakârâ honti vâ sare pare yathâkkamam | byañjane dîgharassâ ti dîghe | adhigato kho myâyam dhammo putto tyâham tyâssa pahînâ pabbatyâham yyâvâssa (sic) tyajja våvatakvassa kåyo tåvatakvassa byåmo kvattho atha khvåssa aham khvajja svâyam svajja yveva yanvâdhikaranam svâham | vâ tv eva tyajja soham | kvacî tv eva dhanam matthi puttâ matthi te tâgatâ asantettha cattârome | goelakam goassam goajinam itîdha | sare ti vattate || gossâran || sare pare gossa avan âdeso hoti | sa ca | tanubandhânekavannâ sabbassâ ti (this rule is given by Moggallayana in the first kanda, comp. Pâṇini 1, 1, 46) sabbassa ppasange antasseti vattamâne | nanubandho (Moggall. I, comp. Pânini 1, 1, 53) | nakârânubandho yassa so nekavanno pi antassa hotîti okârasseva hoti | sanketo navayavonubandho ti (Mogall. I.) vacanâ nakârassâppayogo | uvannânantarappadhamsino (?) hi anubandho | payojanam nanubandho ti sanketo | gavelakam gavassam gavâjinam | iti eva iti evâ tîdha || vitisseve vâ || evasadde pare itissa vo hoti vå | sa ca | chatthiyantassa (Mogg. I, comp. Pânini 1, 1, 49) || chatthînidditthassa yam kâriyam tadantassa viññeyyan ti ikârassâdeso | âdesitthâne âdissatîti âdeso | itv eva | aññatra yâdese | tavaggavaranânam ye cavaggabayañâ ti (Mogg. I; the dental consonants, v, r, n, change before y into the palatals, b, y, ñ) tassa co vaggalasehite ti (Mogg. I; y after consonants of the 5 vaggas or after l or s is changed into the preceding consonant) yassa ca cakâro | icceva | eveti kim iccâha | tiangulam tiangikam bhûâdayo

migî bhantâ udikkhatityâdi sandhayo vuccante || mayadâ sare ti (comp. Kaccâyana, 1, 4, 5) vattate || vanataragâ câgâmâ || ete mayadâ câgamâ honti vâ sare kvaci | âgamino aniyame pi || saro yevâgamî hoti vanâdînan tu ñâpakâ aññathâ hi padâdînam yukvidhânam anatthakam || etthâgamâ aniyatâgamînam eva bhavanti ce yakârâgameneva nipajjan ti siddhe padådînam kvacîti (Mogg. fol. kri) byañjanassa yuk âgamo niratthako ti adhippayo | tivangulam tivangikam bhvadayo migî bhantâ vudikkhati pavuccati pâguññavujutâ ito nâyati cinitvâ yasmâtiha tasmâtiha ajjatagge nirantaram nirâlayo nirindhano nirîhakam niruttaro nirojam dûratikkamo durâgatam duruttaram pâtur ahosi punar âgaccheyya punar uttam punar eva punar eti dhir atthu pâtarâso caturangikam caturårakkhå caturiddhipådapatilåbho caturoghanittharanattham bhattur atthe vuttir esâ pathavidhâtur eva sâ nakkhattarâjâr iva târakânam vijjur ivabbhakûte âragger iva sâsapo usabhor iva sabbhir eva samasetha puthag eva | rasse pag eva lahum essati gurum essati idham âhu kena te idham ijjhati bhadro kasâmíva âkâsemahipûjaye ekam ekassa yenam idhekacce bhâti yeva hoti yeva yathâ yidam yathâ yeva mâ yidam na yidam na yidam cha yimâni na va yime dhammâ bodhiyâ yeva pathavi yeva dhâtu tesu yeva teseva so yeva pâțiyekkam viyanjanâ viyâkâsi pariyantam pariyâdânam pariyutthânam pariyesati pariyosânam niyâyogo udago udayo udâhatam udito udîritam udeti sakid eva kiñcid eva kenacid eva kasmicid eva kocid eva sammadattho sammadaññâvimuttânam sammad eva yâvadattham yâvadicchakam yâvad eva tâvad eva punad eva yadattham yadantarâ tadantaram tadangavimutti etadattham atthadattham tadattham tadatthapasuto siyâ aññadatthu manasâd aññavimuttânam bahud eva rattim | vâ tv eva attaattham vâdhitthitam pâtu ahosi | vavatthitavibhâsattâ vâdhikârassa byañjanato pi | bhikkhunînam vutthâpeyya ciram nâyati tam yeva | chaabhiññâ cha aham chaasîti cha amsâ cha âyatanam itîdha | vâ sare âgamo ti ca vattate || châ lo || chasaddâparassa sarassa lakâro âgamo hoti vâ | châti anukaranatta ekavacanam | chalabhiñña chal aham chalasîti chal aṃsâ chal âyatanaṃ | vâ tv eva | chaabhiññâ || lopo adassanim thânim yam âmaddîya dissati âdeso nâma so yâtu

asantuppatti âgamo || sarasandhi || kaññâ iva kaññâ iccâdi sarasandhinisedho vuccati | pasangapubbako hi patisedho | pubbaparasarânam lope sampatte | saro veti ca vattate | na dve vâ || pubbaparasarâ dve pi vâ kvaci na lupyante | kaññâ iva kaññeva kaññâ va | Sâriputta idhekacco ehi Sîvaka utthehi âyasmâ Ânando gâthâ abhâsi devâ âbhassarâ yathâ tevijjâ idhippatta ca bhagava utthayasana bhagava etad avoca abhivâdetvâ ekamantam atthâsi gantvâ olokento bhûtavâdî atthavâdî yam itthim araham assa sâmayatî âha pâpakârî ubhayattha tappati nadî ottharati ye te bhikkhu appicchâ âmantesi bhikkhû ujjhâyimsu bhikkhû evam âhamsu imasmim gâme ârakkhakâ sabbe ime katame ekâdasa gambhîre odakantiko appamâdo amatapadam sangho âgacchatu ko imam pathavim vijessati âloko udapâdi eko ekâya cattâro oghâ are aham pi sace imassa kâyassa no abhikkamo aho acchariyo attho anto ca atha kho âyasmâ atho otthavacittakâ tato âmantayi satthâ ti evamâdayo idha kâlavyayadhâneneva sijjhanti | kvacîti kim âgatattha âgatamhâ katamassacâro appassutâyam puriso camarîva sabbeva sveva eseva navo parisuddhetthâyasmanto nettha kutettha labbhâ sakhesabbrâhmanâ tathûpamam yathâ vâ jivhâyatanam avijjogho itthindriyam abhibhâyatanam bhayatupatthânam saddhîdha vittam purisassa settham || sara sandhinisedho ||

76.

36 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—gî; 9-8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Padasâdhana, grammatical work of Piyadassi, belonging to the school of Moggalâyana. The work begins:

buddhambujam namassitvå saddhammamadhubhåjanam gunåmodapadam sanghamadhubbatanisevitam | Moggalåyanåcariyavaram ca yena dhîmatâ katam lahum asandiṭṭham anûnam Saddalakkhanam | årabhissam samåsena bålattham Padasådhanam Moggalåyanasaddattharatanåkarapaddhatim | saññåpariggaheneva lakkhanesu sarådayo ñåyantîti tam evådo dassayissam vibhågato |

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The concluding stanzas run thus (compare d'Alwis, Introd. xiii):

paratthâya mayâ laddham (mayâ 'raddham?) katvâ (katvâna?) Padasâdhanam

puñíena tena loko 'yaṃ sâdhetu padaṃ accutaṃ | saddhâsayena parisuddhaguṇoditena sârena sârayatisaṅghanisevitena

ramme 'nurâdhanagare vasatambujena vidvâlinam nijavisuddhakulandajena |

månentena tathågatam paṭipadâyogehi saddhâluyâ niccâbaddhataponalehi nikhilappâpârisantâpitâ saddhammavhayasîhatelaṭhitiyâ câmîkaratthâlinâ nânâvâdikudiṭṭhibhedapaṭunâ vânîvadhûsâminâ | sattânam karuṇâvatâ guṇavatâ pâramparan dhîmatâ therenâ 'tumapâdapañjaragato yo saddasatthâdisu Moggalâyanavissuten' iha suvacchâpo vinîto yathâ so 'kâsi Ppiyadassi nâma yati 'daṃ byattam sukhappattiyâ| vutto ca vuttam upabhoginiyâ sakâya pînappayodharavanâpagasevikâya

rambhâvihâravadhuyâ tilakâtulena santena Kappinasamavhayamâtulena |

Devîrâjavihâramhi ramme nivasatâ satâ padassedam *Piyadassit*therena vihitam hitam |

The disposition of the work is contained in the following dates: saññàvidhâna (ends f. ka')—sandhi vuccate (f. ka')—atha nâmâni vuccante (f. kâ')—atha saṅkhyâsaddâ vuccante (f. kaḥ')—athâsaṅkhyam uccate (tam duvidham pâdi-câdibhedena) (f. khâ)—vuttâni syâdyantâni, athekattham uccate (f. khâ)—atha itthiyappaccayantâ niddisîyante (f. khu)—atha nâdayo (ṇâdayo!) vuccante (f. khu')—atha tabbâdayo vuccante (f. khe)—idâni tyâdayo vuccante (f. khau').

I give now as a specimen of the Padasâdhana the chapter treating of the sandhi of vowels (f. ka'-ki'):

sandhi vuccate | purisaüttamo paññâindriyam satiârakkho bhogîindo cakkhuâyatanam abhibhûâyatanam dhanam me atthi kuto etthâ tidha | saro lopo sare | sare saro lopanîyo hoti | sare topasilesikâdhârasattamî tato vaṇṇakâlavyavadhâne

kâriyam na hoti | tvam asi katamâ cânanda aniccasaññâ ti | aññatthâ pi samhitâvam (this seems to be corrected into samhatâyam) opasilesikâdhâre yeva sattamî | vidhîti vattamâne | sattamiyam pubbassa sattamîniddese pubbasseya vidhîti pubbasaralopo | purisuttamo paññindriyam satârakkho bhogindo cakkhâyatanam abhibhâyatanam dhanam matthi kutettha | pubbassa kâriyavidhânâ sattamînidditthassa paratâvagamyate ti pare tu parivacanam pi ghatato so aham cattâro ime vato udakam pâto evâ nîdha (sic) | saro lopo sare ti vattate | paro kvaci | saramhâ paro saro kvaci lopaniyo hoti | soham cattârome yatodakam pâtova | kvacîti kim paññindriyam | assâdhikâro sabbasandhisu | tassa idam tassa idam våtaîritam sîtavâtaîritam sîtaüdakam sîtaüdakam vâmaûru vâmaûru itîdha | pubbasaralopo | saro veti ca vattate | yuvannânam e o luttâ | luttâ sarâ paresam ivannuvannânam e o honti vå vathåkkamam | vannaparena savanno pi | vannasaddo paro yasmâ tena savanno pi gayhati sayaceti (sic) îûnam pi e o | tassedam tassîdam vâterîtam vâtîritam sîtodakam | byañjane dîgharassâ ti dîghe | sîtûdakam | vâmoru vâmûrû | lutteti kim | dasa ime | atîta(ati!)ppasangabâdhakassa kvaci saddassânuvattanato na vikappavidhi nivatâ | tena upeno (sic) ti evamâdisu vikappo nârakikâdisu (sic) vidhi ca na hoti | viakâsi viakâsi suâgatam suâgatam tîdha | vuvannânam veti ca vattate | yavâ sare | sare pare ivannuvannânam yakâravakârâ honti vâ yathâkkamam | akârassa dîghe | vyâkâsi | ca(va!)nataragâ câgamâ ti (see Kacc. 1, 4, 6) yâgame | viyâkâsi | svâgatam sâgatam | kvaci tv eva yânîdha | te ajja te ajja so ayam so ayam itîdha | yavâsare veti ca vattate | eonam eonam yakâravakârâ honti vâ sare pare yathâkkamam | tyajja tejja | byañjane dîgharassâ ti dîghe | svâyam soyam | kvaci tv ava (sic) dhanam matthi | goelakam itîdha | sare ti vattate | gossâvan | sare pare gossa avan âdeso hoti | sa ca | ṭanubandhânekavannâ sabbassâ ti sabbassa ppasange | antasseti vattamane | nanubandho | nakaronubandho yassa so nekavanno pi antassa hotîti nakârasseva (read, okârasseva) hoti | samketo navayavonubandho ti vacanâ nakârassâppayogo | payojanam nanubandho ti samketo | gavelakam | iti eva iti evâ tîdha | vîtisseva vâ | evasadde pare itissa vo hoti

vâ | sa ca | chatthiyantassa | chatthinidditthassa yam kâriyam tadantassa viññeyyan ti ikârassâdeso | thânînamaddîya dissati (?) uccârîyatîti âdeso | itv eva | aññatra yâdese | tavaggavaranânam ye va (ca!) vaggabayañâ ti tassa co vaggalasehi te ti yassa ca cakàro | icceva | duangikam ciitvâ ajjaagge pâtu ahesum på eva idha ijjati (sic) pariantam atthamîtidha (attaattham itîdha!) | mayadâ sare ti vattate | vanataragâ câgamâ | ete mayadâ câgamâ honti vâ sare kvaci | âgamino aniyame pi | saro evågamî hoti vanâdînan tu ñâpakâ aññathâ ti padâdînam yukvidhânam anatthakam | duvangikam cinitvâ ajjatagge pâtur ahesum | byañjane dîgharassâ ti rasse | pageva idham ijjhati pariyantam attadattham | vâ tv eva atthattham (sic) | chaabhiññâ chaabhiññâ tîdha | vâ sare âgamo ti ca vattate | châlo | chasaddâ parassa sarassa ļakāro âgamo ti vâ | chalabhiñna chaabhiñna | sarasandhi | kañna iva kañna iva kaññâ ivâ tidha | pubbaparasarânam lope sampatte | saro lopo ti ca vattate | na dve vâ | pubbaparasarâ dve pi vâ kvaci na lupyante | kaññâ iva kaññeva kaññâ va || sarasandhinisedho |

77.

19 leaves signed with the Burmese letters ka—khe; 8 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1146. See Catalogue of the Burmese MSS., No. 3490, 1.

Calanirutti, Pâli grammar based on Kaccâyana's system. The work begins:

namo, etc. | vatthuttayam namassitvâ Kaccâyanañ ca pubbake niruttimhi pavakkhâmi vacanam me nibodhaya |

sarâ sare lopam | ekavacanaggahanena sabbaggahananayayojanattham (sio) kâtabbam | byañjanasampindanattham sarâsare lopam | sarâ asare lopam |

78.

50 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters tam—nâh; 9 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1146=A.D. 1785.

The Sâramanjûsâ, commentary on the Saddasâratthajâlinî.

Begins after an invocation of the ratanattaya (yo buddhasûro amitandhakâram hantvâna, etc.):

nânâgandhesu sârattham gahetvâ 'bhimatam nayam vaṇṇayissam samâsena Saddasâratthajâlinim.

vividhanayasamannâgatam vicittâcariyasamayasamohitam paramavicittagambhîrañânaoggalhasamattham pakaranam idam ârabhanto yam âcariyo tâva ratanattayapanâmam karonto âha namassitvânâ tiâdi, etc.

79.

13 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters lâḥ—vâḥ; 10 lines; Burmese writing. Sakkaraj 1158=A.D. 1797.

The 24th pariccheda (âkhyâtakappa) of the grammar Saddanidhi or rather Saddanîti (see d'Alwis Kacc. p. 115), which is said to be ascribed by the Burmese to Aggavamsa of Pagan (A.D. 1160).

Begins: namo, etc. | ito 'param pavakkhâmi saddhamme buddhasâsite kosallatthâya sotûnam kappam âkhyâtasavhayam | tattha kiriyam akkhâti ti âkhyâtam kiriyâpadam.

80.

19 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—khe; 9 lines; Burmese writing; Sakk. 1146=A.D. 1785.

Ţîkâ on the Vâcakopadesa, very incorrect MS. The introductory stanzas run thus:

namo etc.

tilokindamukhampojagambherâjâbhirâjini rammatam me manovâṇi navaṅgasetavaṇṇini | puppâcariyasabhânam nayam nissâya sâdhakam viracissâmi Vâcakam-upadesakavaṇṇanam |

The Vâcakopadesa, written in Burma, treats on the grammatical categories from a logical point of view; as the tîkâ, however, never gives a coherent explanation of its contents, but only comments on single words, it is scarcely possible to form an accurate idea of the work itself. The commen-

tary on the conclusion of the Vâcakopadesa (f. khu, etc.) furnishes some dates about its author. The work is said to have been composed in Sakkar. 967 (=A.D. 1606); then the commentary goes on (f. khû): Turangapappato Pamyanagarato nâtidûre naccâsanne dvikosamatthe ṭhâne nânâuppalaṃsañchannâya sasîlâvâpiyâ samipe papputakuṭacetiyavihâraleṇâdihi virâjîto Turanganâmako eko pappato atthi. tasmiṃ—Turangapappatavâsînaṃ—vasâlaṃkârabhûtena—Mahâvijtâvitinâmakena ayaṃ Vâcakamupadesako nâma gandho kato ti yojanâ.

The commentator then gives his own name, which is identical with that of the author: iti Cac kein ti khyâtaparassa pacchimadvârasamime mahâtherânâm âvâsena Mahiyangano nâma thûpo atthi. tassa uttaradisâbhâge pâkârasamipe Avavhanagarindassa 'maccena râjânâya kârite kuţâkâravirâjite tibhumikâvâso vâsantena Mahâvijitâvi itinâmakena mahâtherena katâyam Vâcakopadesakattavannanâ.

81.

10 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—kļî; 9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Namavaranægilla, grammatical work on declension. See Westergaard, Catal. p. 28.

82.

37 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—gi, which is written by mistake instead of gî; kri is put twice. 8-10 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Abhidhânappadîpikâ.

83 (Turnour).

Another copy of the same work, preceded by the Bâlâvatâra (No. 71), followed by a Pâli-Sinhalese vocabulary (No. 90). 29 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—khau; one leaf has got the two marks khî and khu. 9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

84.

166 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—tû. 7-10 lines. Sinhalese writing.

Abhidhânappadîpikâ-sanyaya (text with Sinhalese translation and explanations).

85.

Burmese MS., see the Burmese Catal., No. 3430.

The Abhidhânappadîpikâ with Burmese Nissaya. I give the introductory ślokas as they are written in the MS., marking by B. the various readings of the same text as repeated in sections in the Burmese version.

râjarâjam mahâpuñ(ñ)am dhammadhammam mahâdhunam

sanghasangham name câram namitvâ câdaram (âdaram

B.) tayam | yo raṭṭhindaïndagindho (°gindo B.) jagindajagumânadho puñ(ñ)â (puña B.) bhûpâdhipuñ(ñ)o ca cakkârahasulak-

asambhinno ca vaṃsena putto Goribhasâmino susuto ca Mahâdhammarâjâdhipatinâminâ | sampuṇṇo caturaṅgehi dasarâjavataṃ caro hitattayaṃ bahusuto dhâreti buddhapeṭakaṃ | so pasanto (passanto B.) bhûpâlo va vajirûpamacakkhunâ nissayesu purâṇesu 'bhidhânassa unâdhikaṃ | cakkamûlaṃ (°malaṃ B.) idaṃ satthaṃ kârethacariye mama

vadeti mahâmattassa mahâsatvivarâjino | uyyojito bhûpâlassa sâsanassa jutattino (jutaththino B.) vâcâya senâpatino (°nâ B.) teneva cittabuddhinâ | satamandiravârite râjaseyye vasantoham kiñci tam apanetvâna (°tvâ B.) likkhissam navanissayam |

Conclusion:

khano |

Jambûdîpatale ra(t)tham sabbara(t)thâna (°nam B.) ketajam (ketujam B.)

Tambadîpam Mramma(t)thânam mahâra(t)thehi vâritam |

ratanâpuram yam tattha pâsâdûlâram âlayam râja(t)thânam manorammam nadinagavanappullam [Mahâdhammarâjâdhipatîti bhûpati tatta yo medhâvi dakkho panito vicitto cittapañ(ñ)avâ | susippo dhatavacano tikkhatejo ripujjayî kesaro va atisûro susurûpo vayena vâ | yena râjathânî seyyathûpakûpavanehi ca atije(t)thamandirehi någassehi (någåssehi B.) ca sobhitå | kârite teneva seyye nânâbhavanabhûsite Kittijayathapakhyamhi satamandiravârite | saddhamma(t)thitikâmena vasatâ santavuttinâ dvikkhattum laddhalañcena mahâtherena dhîmatâ | tassedisanuggahañ câsâdhâranam u(y)yojitam patvâna racito peso (yeso B.) Abhidhânassa nissayo | nitthito so sakkarāje sahasse '(t)thasatādhike je(t)thamâse junhapakkhe sattamiyam gaguddine |

86.

5 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ku; 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Dhâtupâtha. Begins: namo etc. bhû sattâyam. ku sadde. anka lakkhane. sanka sankâyam. See Westergaard's Catal. p. 59.

87.

6 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—kû; 9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Dhâtumañjûsâ. Begins: namo etc.

niruttinikarâpârapârâvârantagam munim vanditvâ dhâtumañjûsam brûmî pâvacanañjasam.

Subscription: Kaccâyanadhâtumañjûsâ samattâ.

88.

22 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—khû; 8-9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Vuttodaya, prosodical and metrical work, by Sangharakkhitatthera, followed by a Sinhalese translation and explanation.

89.

21 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—kho; 9 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1146=A.D. 1785.

Tîkâ called *Vacanatthajotikâ* on the *Vuttodaya*, by the Thera *Samantapâsâdika*. See Minayeff, in the Mélanges Asiatiques, vi. 196. The MS is very incorrect. Begins: namo etc.

natvâ buddhâdiccam pubbam veneyyuppalabodhakam vannayissam samasena Vuttodayam padakkamam | porânehi katâ tîkâ na sâ sabbatthabodhakam vacanatthañ ca ekattham adhippâyañ ca bhâsato |

90 (Turnour).

74 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—nlî; 8-10 lines; Sinhalese writing. Third part of No. 71.

List of words, Pâli and Sinhalese, called on the covering plate Akûrûdi. Begins: namo buddhâyayi | akko sûryyâyi | akko varagâsayi | amko enamberiyayi.

III.—HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

91.

118 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ju (there is a repetition of the leaf ju signed with the same letter); 10 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Mahâvamsa. This copy ends, like the Copenhagen MS. (Westerg. Catal. p. 54), in the 90th chapter, but it contains a few verses more. The last verse is:

tattha Uppalavannassa devarâjassa bhâsuram, rûpam patiṭṭhapetvâna mahâpûjam pavattayi.

92 (Turnour Collection).

85 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—cu; each page is divided into three columns; 7 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The same work. The MS. ends in the 42nd chapter; the last verse is:

Mahâmahindatheramhi tam thânam samupâgate teracchâ eva netû ti katikañ ceva kârayî.

93 (Turnour Collection).

Two volumes. The first contains 100 leaves, the first 98 being signed ka—châ; the pages are marked with the European numbers 1-195; 9 lines. The last two leaves (ka—kâ) contain an index of the chapters. The second volume contains 100 leaves signed chi—dû; the pages are marked with the numbers 196-394; 8-9 lines.

The same work. The first volume ends short after the beginning of chapter 58.—Turnour's edition of the Mahâvaṃsa (Ceylon, 1837) is doubtless based on this MS.

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For enabling the reader to form an idea of the critical condition of the text, I select one specimen from the original Mahâvaṃsa, and another from its continuation, giving the text according to No. 91, and subjoining the readings of No. 92 and No. 93.

From Chapter XXXII. Turnour, p. 193.

anitthite chattakamme sudhâkamme ca cetiye maranantikarogena râjâ âsi gilânako ! Tissam pakkosayitvâ so kanittham Dîghavâpito thûpe anitthâpehîti abravî | bhâtuno dubbalattâ so tunnavâyehi kâriya kancukam suddhavattehi tena châdiya cetiyam | cittakârehi kâresi vedikam tattha sâdhukam pantipunnaghatànañ ca pañcangulakapantikam | chattakârehi kâresi chattam velumayam tathâ kharapattamaye candasuriyam muddhavediyam | lâkhâkumkumakeh' etam cittayitvâ sucittikam ramño nivedayî thûpe kattabbam nitthitam iti | sivikâya nipajjitvâ idhâgantvâ mahîpati padakkhinam karitvâna sivikâ ceva cetiyam | vanditvå dakkhinadvåre sayane bhumisanthate sayitvâ dakkhinapassena so Mahâthûpam uttamam | sayitvâ vâmapassena Lohapâsâdam uttamam passanto sumano âsi bhikkhusamghapurakkhato | gilânapucchanatthâya âgatehi tato tato channavuti kotiyo bhikkhu tasmim asu samagame ganasajjhâyam akarum vaggabandhena bhikkhavo Theraputtâbhayam theram tatthâdisvâ mahîpati | atthavîsa mahâyuddham yujihanto aparâjaya yo so na paccudâvatto mahâyodho vasî mama | maccuyuddhamhi sampatto disvâ mamña parâjayam idâni so man topeti thero Therasutâbhayo | iti cintiya so thero jânitvâ tassa cintitam Karindanadiyâ sise vasam Pañjalipabbate | pańcakhînâsavasatam parivârena iddhiyâ nabhasâgamma râjânam atthâsi parivâriyam |

Readings of No. 92: 1 måranantikarogena—2 thûpe anitthi-

tam kammam niṭṭhâpehîti abrûvî—3 °vatthehi—4 pañcangu-likap°—7 mahîpatî. padakkhinam. sivikâyeva—8 bhûmis°—9 âsî—10 bhikkhû. âsum—12 aparâjayam—13 sampatte. maññe. mam nopeti—14 cintesi. sîse—15 parivâretvâna. parivâriya.

No. 93: 1 mår°—2 thûpe aniṭṭhitaṃ kammaṃ niṭṭhâpehîti abruvi—3 °vatthehi—4 pantîp°. paṅguñcalakap°, corr.: pañcaṅgulakap.—6 lâkhâkuṃkuṭṭhakeh', corr.: °makeh'—7 sivikâyayeva, corr.: °kâyeva—8 bhûmis°—9 pasanto, corr.: passanto—10 bhikkhû. âsuṃ—12 aparâjayaṃ—13 sampatte. maññe man nopeti. therâsutâbhayo—14 cintayi. sîse.—15 parivâriyaṃ, corr.: °riya.

From Chapter XXXVII. Turnour, p. 250. (Story of Buddhaghosa.)

bodhimandasamîpamamhi jâto brâhmanamânavo vijjasippakalavedî tisu vedesu parago | sammâvimñâtasamayo sabbavâdavisârado vådatthî sabbadîpamhi âhindanto pavâdino | vihâram ekam âgamma rattim pât' amjalîmatam parivatteti sampunnapadam suparimandalam | tattheko Revato nâma mahâthero vijâniya mahâpamño avam satto dametum vattatîti so | ko nu bhadrabharâvena viravanto ti abravî gadrabhânam rave attham kiñ jânâsîti âha tam | aham jâne ti vutto so otâresi sakam matam vuttam vuttam viyâkâsi virodham pi ca dassayî ! tena hi tvam sakam vâdam otârehi ca codito pålimahåbhidhammassa attham assa na so 'dhigå | âha kassetim manto ti buddhamanto ti so 'bravî dehi me tan ti vuttehi ganha pabbajja tam iti | mantatthî pabbajitvâ so ugganhi Pitakattayam ekâyano ayam maggo iti pacchâ tam aggahi | buddhassa viya gambhîraghosattânam viyâkarum Buddhaghoso ti ghoso hi buddho viva mahîtale | tattha Ñânodayam nâma katvâ pakarana tadâ Dhammasanganiyo 'kâsi kandam so Atthasâlinam | Parittatthakathañ ceva kâtum ârabhi buddhimâ

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tam disvâ Revato thero idam vacanam abravî | pâlimattam idhânîtam natthi atthakathâ idha tathâcariyavâdâ ca bhinnarûpâ na vijjare| Sîhalandakathâ suddhâ Mahindena matîmatâ sangîtittayam ârulham sammâsambuddhadesitam | Sâriputtâdigîtañ ca kathâmaggam samekkhiya 15 kathâ Sihalabhâsâya Sîhalesu pavattati | tam tattha gantvâ sutvâ tvam Mâgadhânam niruttiyâ parivattehi så hoti sabbalokahitåvahå | evam vutto pasanno so nikkhamitvå tato imam dîpam âgâ imasseva ramno kâle mahâmati | Mahâvihâram sampatto vihâram sabbasâdhûnam mahâpadhânam gharam gantvâ samghapâlassa santikâ | Sîhalatthakatham sutvâ theravâdañ ca sabbaso dhammassâmissa eso va adhippâyo ti nicchiyam | tattha samgha samânetvâ kâtum atthakatham mama potthake detha sabbe ti aha vîmamsitum satam | 20 samgho gâthâdvayam tassa dâsi sâvatthiyam tava ettha dassehi tam disvâ sabbe demâ ti potthake | pitakattayam ettheva saddhim atthakathaya so Visuddhimaggam nâmâkâ sangahetvâ samâsato | tato samgham samûhetvâ sambuddhamatakovidam mahâbodhisamîpamhi so tam vâcetum ârabhi | devatâ tassa nepumñam pakâsetum mahâjane châdesum potthakam so pi dvattikkhattum pi tam akâ | våcetum tatiye våre potthake samudåhate potthakadvayam amñam pi santhapesum tahim marû 25vâcayimsu tadâ bhikkhû potthakattayam ekato ganthato atthato vâpi pubbâparavasena vâ | theravâdehi pâlîhi padehi vyanjanehi ca amñatattham (corr. othattam) ahû neva potthakesu pi tîsu pî |

atha ugghosayî saṃgho tuṭṭhahaṭṭho visesato nissaṃsayaṃ sa Metteyyo iti vatvâ punappunaṃ | saddhim aṭṭhakathâyâ 'dâ potthake Piṭakattaye Ganthâkare vasanto so vihâre dûrasaṃkare | parivattesi sabbâ pi Sîhalaṭṭhakathâ tadâ sabbesaṃ muḷabhâsâya Mâgadhâya niruttiyâ |

30

sattânam sabbabhâsânam sâ ahosi hitâvahâ theriyâcariyâ sabbe pâlim viya tam aggahum | attakattabbakiccesu gatesu pariniṭṭhitim vanditum so mahâbodhim Jambudîpam upâgamî | bhutvâ vâvisavassâni Mahânâmo mahâmahim katvâ pumñâni citrâni yathâkammam upâgamî |

sabbe pete dharanîpathayo (corr. Otayo) maccum accetum ante no sakkhimsu pacitasubalâ sâdhusampannabhogâ evam sabbe nidhanavasagâ honti sattâ ti niccam râgam sammâ vinayatu dhane jîvite câpi dhîmâ ||

Readings of No. 92: 1 °mâṇavo. tîsu—2 vâdatthi jambudî-pamhi—3 parivattesi—5 gadrabhar°. abruvî—6 vutte. osâresi—7 tam, corr. tvam. pâli°—8 kasseso. brûvî—10 so sobhi—11 pakaraṇam. °ṇiyâ. °sâlinim—12 abrûvî—13 pâlim°—14 sîhalaṭṭh°—15 katâ—17 °matî—18 vihâre sabbasâdhunam. °padhânagharam—19 nicchiya—20 saṃghassamânetvâ. satîm—21 gâthadvayam. sâmatthiyam—26 bhikkhu—27 pâlîhi. aññatattham—28 pi—30 mûlabh°—31 pâlim—32 atha katt°. paripariṇiṭṭhitam—33 dvâv°. mahâmaham. puññâni—34 °ṇipatayo. sadhane.

No. 93: 1 brâhmanam°. tîsu—2 jambud°. asindanto, corr. ah°.—3 sampunnap°—5 gadr°. jânâtîti, corr. °sîti—6 jâne, corr. jânâmi. Afterwards the reading of the first hand has osâresi-6 vuttam, corr. vuttam vuttam. been restored. virodham, corr. vîrodham - 7 pâlim° - 8 kassetam, corr. kasseso. brûvî. ganha. pabbajjam tam, corr. ojja tam-10 ghose hi, corr. ghoso hi-11 pakaranam oniya. osalinim-12 abruvi—13 pålim°. åcariyåv° corr. °yav°—14 sîhalatth°. ârûlham-15 °dîgîtañ ca. katâ sîhalabh°-17 mahâmatî-18 °sådhunam. °padhånagharam. santikam, corr. °kå.—19 therâvâdañ ca. nicchiyam, corr. °ya-20 samghassamânetvâ. satam, corr. satim—21 gâthadvayam. sâmatthiyam—22 omarggam, corr. maggam-23 årahi, corr. obhi-25 sanțhâpesum—26 bhikkhu—27 pâlîhi. aññatatthabahû, corr. °mahû. pi-31 pâlim-32 atha k°. parinitthitim, corr. °tam -33 dvavo. mahamaham -34 dharanipathayo, corr. otayo. osampannao. dhane, corr. sadhane.

94 (Turnour Collection).

236 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—nai; 7 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Commentary on the Mahâvaṃsa (see Turnour's Introduction, p. ii). The conclusion and subscription runs thus:

Yâ ettâvatâ Mahâvamsatthânusârakusalena Dîghasandasenâpatinâ kârâpita-Mahâparivenavâsinâ Mahânâmo ti garûhi gahitanâmadheyyena therena pubbasîhalabhâsitâya Sîhaļaṭṭhakathâya bhâsantaram eva vajjiya atthasâram eva gahetvâ tantinayânurûpena katassa imassa Saddapadânuvamsassa aṭṭhavaṇṇanâ mayâ tam eva sannissitena âraddhâ padesissariyadubbuṭṭhibhayarogabhayâdîvividhaantarâyayuttakâle pi anantarâyena niṭṭhânam upagatâ sâ buddhabuddhasâvakapaccekabuddhâdînam porâṇânam kiccam pubbavamsatthappakâsanato ayam Vamsatthappakâsinî nâmâ ti dhâretabbâ

Padyapadânuvaṃsavaṇṇanâ vaṃsatthappakâsaṇi niṭṭhitâ, sukho buddhânaṃ uppâdo sukhâ saddhammadesanâ sukhâ saṅghassa sâmaggi samaggânaṃ tapo sukho | siddhir astu | subham astu | Sambuddhapariṇibbânâ dvisahassasatattike vasse asîtisampatte mâsamhi sâvane paṇa | kâlapakkhe tu tatiye divase potthakaṃ ayaṃ katvâna lekhanaṃ Atthadassinâ niṭṭhitaṃ kataṃ |

The conclusion sufficiently shows that Turnour was mistaken in stating that this commentary was composed by the author of the Mahâvaṃsa himself. He was misled probably by the explanation of the first line of the work, where the paraphrase as well as the text speaks in the first person. Excepting such cases, the commentator uses, when speaking of the author, the third person, calling him the âcariya; for instance, in the note inaccurately translated in Turnour's Introduction, p. xxxii, of which I give here the full text:

fol. kha': evam âcariyo paṭhamâya gâthâya ratanattayassa katâbhimânena vihatantarâyo Mahâvamsam pavakkhâmîti paṭiññam katvâ idâni yeva Porânasîhalaṭṭhakathâmahâvamse vijjamâne pi kasmâ âcariyo imam Padyapadânuvaṃsaṃ akâsî

ti vadeyya tesam tam samkhepam vacanam apacchinditvâ Padyapadânuvamsassa karane payojanam ca ettha Porâna-kaaṭṭhakathâmahâvamsamhi atisamkhepâdayo pi siyâ pari-kappitâ dosâ nâma atthi te tato parivajjetvâ kathetukâmassa imassa Padyapadânuvamsassa attanâ karanavidhiñ ca dassento dutiyagâthâm âha.

It may be observed further that the commentator not only gives different explanations of many passages, himself doubting which is to be preferred, but also various readings; for instance, p. 13, 6, ed. Turn., after having commented on dhurandhare, he adds: dhurandharâ ti katthaci likhitan ti.

Finally, if there could remain any doubt, it would be removed by the comments which the Tîkâ gives on Mahâv. p. 21, 5 (fol. ghau):

Dhammarucikâ ti ime Abhayagirivâsino bhikkhu, Sâgalikâ nâma Mahâsenarañño Jetavanavâsino bhikkhû ti datthabbâ | tesam Abhayagirivâsino Lamkâdîpamhi sâsanassa patitthânâ sattarasavassamattadhikesu dvîsu vassasatesu atikkantesu Vattagâmanirañño kâle bhagavato âhaccabhâsîta-Vinayapitakato bandhakapariyâram (read: Khandhakapariyâram) atthantarapâthantarakaranavasena bhedam katvâ theravâdato nikkhamma Dhammarucikavâdâ nâma hutvâ tena Vattagâmanina Abhayagiriyiharamhi karapite tattha vasimsu | tato Jetavanavåsino pi ekacattålîsavassamattådhikesu tisu vassasatesu atikkantesu Jetavanavihârapatitthânâ pubbe eva Dhammarucikavâdato nikkhamma Dakkhinavihâramhi vasitvâ te pi bhagavato âhaccabhâsita-Vinayapitakato Ubhatovibhangam gahetvå atthantarapåthantarakaranavasena tam bhedam katvâ Sâgalikavâdâ nâma hutvâ Mahâsenarañño Jetavanamhi vihâre kârite vepullam gantvâ tattha vasimsu | tena yuttam Dhammarucikâ Sâgalikâ Lamkâdîpamhi bhinnakâ ti [tato pana atirekapaññâsamattâdhikesu tîsu vassasatesu atikkantesu Bhâgineyyadâthâpatissa rañño kâle Jetavanavihâramhi Kurundacullakaparivenavâsi Dâthâvedhakanâmako ca bhikkhu tatthe[va] Kolambahârakaparivenavâsi Dathâvedhanâmako bhikkhu câ ti iti ime dve asappurisacittakâ attukkamsakaparavamsakâ ussâpitanikâyantaraladdhikâ vihataparalokabhayadassâvitâ vihatadhammasuttikâ ca Dhammarucikavådato Ubhatovibhange Sågalikavådato Khandhakaparivåran ca gahetvå Mahåvihåravåsino paṭiyekkå jåtå ti idam abhûtatthaparidîpakavacanan ca annavådantarapaṭisamyuttavacanan ca attånam påṭhabbyåkhyånantarågatam katvå likhitvå ṭhapesum.

The commentary, generally, concisely follows the single words of the text; sometimes it inserts historical excursuses, some of which Turnour has translated in his Introduction to the Mahâvamsa. The interest which these passages deserve will justify me, I hope, in repeating here the Pâli text of two of the excursuses given in English by Turnour.

f. ghṛi'—ghṛî (Turnour, p. xxxvii): ayam pana Susunâgo nâma amacco kassa putto kena posito ti | Vesâliyam hi aññatarassa Licchavirañño putto | tassâyam evam ekâya nagarasobhiniyâ kucchismim gahitapatisandhiko aññatarena amaccaputtena posito ti Uttaravihâravâsînam aṭṭhakathâyam vuttam evam sati pi mayam samayavirodhabhâvattâ tass' uppattisamkhepamattam dassayissâma | katham | ekasmim hir samaye kira Licchavirájáno sannipatitvá na amhákam nagaram thânappattâya nagarasobhinikâya virahitam sobhatîti (comp. Mahâvagga, viii. 1, 2) evam maññitvâ aññatarasamânajâtikam mâtugâmam tasmim thânantare thapesum | tesam aññataro râjâ tam gahetvâ attano geham ânetvâ sattâham attano gehe yeva vasâpetvâ tasmim gahitagabbho vissajjesi | sâ attano geham gantvå paripunnagabbho vijayanti mamsapesim vijâyitvâ kin ti pucchitvâ mamsapesîti vutte domanassappatt? lajjabhayâ pi upaddutâya ukkhaliyâ pakkhipitvâ aññena pidahanena supihitam katvâ dhâtiyâ datvâ paccûsakâle yeva samkhâratthâne thapâpesi | tasmim tâya thapitamatte yeva tam nagarapariggâhiko eko nâgarâjâ disvâ attano bhogehi parikkhipitvâ upari mahantam phanam katvâ dissamânarûpeneva thatvâ attânam disvâ sannipatitesu mahâjanesu sû sû ti saddham katvâ antaradhâyi | atha kho tam thânam upagatajano tam disvâ vivaritvâ parinatamamsapesijam sampannalakkhanam dhannavatiputtapatilabham addasa disvan' sañjâtapemo ahosîti | tattheko amaccuputto tasmim sanjâtapemo tam gharam netvâ patijagganto nâmagahanadivase amunâ sû sû ti katasaddena nâgarañño rakkhitattâ Susunâgo ti nâmam akâsi | so tato paṭṭhâya evam tena posiyamâno anukkamena viñnubhâvam patvâ âcârasampannataro nâgarehi sâdhusundarataro 'tîva sammato ahosi | tasmâ tassa Nâgadâsakassa rañño kujjhitvâ | tehi nâgarehi katâbhisekâ Susunâgo nâma râjâ ti pâkaṭâ ahosi |

f. ghau'—ghah (Turnour, p. xxxviii): Kâlâsokassa puttâ tû (p. 21, 7 Turn.) tiâdim âha | Kâlâsokassa atrajaputtà dasa bhâtukâ ahesun ti attho | tesam pana nâmam Atthakathâya vuttam | nava Nandâ tato âsun ti tato dasa bhâtunam antarâ samânam eva nâmakâ Nandanâma nava râjâno ahesun ti attho | tesam hi jettho pana aññâtakulassa putto ti ca paccantavâsiko ti ca tesam navannam uppattikkamañ ca Uttaraviharatthakathayam vuttam | mayam pi samkhepena tesam uppattimattam samayavirodhamatta katheyyâma | pubbe kira Kâlâsokaputtânam rajje yeva paccantivâsiko eko mahâcoro uppajjitvâ laddhapakkho rattham vilumpamâno vicarati | tassa manussâ pane gâmaghâṭakammam karontâ yam gâmam vilumpanti bhandam tasmim gâme manussehi gâhâpetvâ Malayam netvâ bhandam gahetvâ manusse ca vissajjenti | ath' ekadivasam te corâ evam karontâ ekam nibbitikam thâmajavasampannam yodhasadisam purisam gahetvå tena saddhim gåhåpetvå Malayam nenti | so tehi niyamâno te kim vo kammam karontâ vicarathâ ti pucchitvâ tehi bho dâsa purisa na mayam aññam pi kasigorakkhâdikammam karoma iminâ va nîhârena gâmaghâtakâdîni katvâ dhanam ca dhaññam ca uppâdetvâ macchamamsasurâpânâdîni paţiyâdetvâ khâdantâ sukhena jîvitavuttim karomâ ti vutte sâdhu vata ayam eva tesam jîvitavutti aham pi teh' eva saddhim evam eva jîvitam kappeyyâmîti cintetvâ puna âha aham pi tumhâkam santike vasitvâ tumhâkam sahâyo bhavissâmîti tumhe mam pi gahetvâ vicarathâ ti | te sâdhû ti tam gahetvâ attânam santike vasâpesum | ath' ekadivasam te corâ gâmaghâtâkammam karontâ ekam âvudhahatthasurapurisehi sampannam paccantagâmam pavisimsu | tesu pavitthamattesu gâmavâsino utthâya te majjhe katvâ gâmanim gahetvâ asinâ paritvâ jîvitakkhayam pâpesum | corâ pana yena vâtena vâ palâyitvâ Malayam gantvâ tattha sannipatitvâ tassa matabhâvam jânitvâ tasmim vinatthe amhâkam parihânibhâvo

paññâyissati tam hi vinâ amhehi ito patthâya gâmaghâtâdikammakaranam nâma kassa bhâro idha vasitum pi na sakkâ evam no nânâbhâvo vinâbhâvo paññâvissatîti rodamânâ nisîdimsu | amu esa puriso te upasamkamitvâ kasmâ rodathâ ti pucchitvá tehi no gâmaghátakammakaranakále pavesanikkhamanâya purecârikasûrapurisassa abhâvakaranena rodamhâ ti vutte tena bho tumhe må rodatha so yeva kammam kåtum sakkoti na añño aham eva tam kammam kâtum sakkhissâmîti itho paṭṭhâya mâ cintayitthâ tiâdim âha | te tassa vacanena assâsajâtâ sâdhu ti tam purisam tasmi gâmanitthâne thapesum | so tato patthâya aham Nando nâmâ ti attano nâmam sâvetvâ tehi saddhim purimanayeneva rattham vilumpamâno vicaranto attano sabhâtuke ñâtivagge ca sannipâtâpetvâ tehi pi laddhapakkho hutvå vicaranto | ath' ekadivasam sapurisam sannipâtâpetvâ aham bho na idam kammam surapurisehi kâtabbam amhâdisânam nânucchavikam hinapurisânam eva idam kammam anucchavikam tasmâ kim iminâ rajjam ganhissâmâ ti | te sâdhû ti sampaticchimsu | so tasmim sampaticchite saparivâro yuddhasajjo ekam paccantanagaram gantvâ rajjam vå detu yuddham vå ti | te tam sutvå sabbe samågamma tadanurûpâya mantanâya mantetvâ samânacchandâ tena saha mittasatthavam akamsu | iminâ va navena so yebhuyyena Jambudîpavâsino manusse hatthagatam katvâ tato Pâțaliputtam gantvâ tattha rajjam gahetvâ rattham anusâsamâno na cirasseva kâlam akâsi | tato tassa bhâtarâ patipâtiyâ rajjam anussâsimsu | te pana sabbe dvâvîsati vassâni rajjam karimsû ti | tena vuttam nava Nandâ tato âsum | pe | rajjam samanusâsiyun ti | pe | tattha kamenevâti vuddhapatipâtiyâ eva | tesam pana kanittho navamo sayam dhananidahanavittikatâya Dhananando nâma ahosi | so hi patiladdhâbhiseko va macchariyâbhibhûto dhananidahanakammam eya me kâtum vattatîti cintetvâ tato tato asîtikotippamânam dhanasancayam katvâ sayam eva tam gâhapetvâ Gamgâtîram gantvâ sâkhâvaranena Mahâgangam pidahâpetvâ mâtikañ ca katvå tato udakam aññatthaabhimukham kârâpetvå anto-Gangâya pâsânatale mahantam âvâtam kârâpetvâ tattha dhanam nidahitvâ tatopari pâsâne santharâpetvâ tatopari udakanivâranatthâya vilinaloham okirâpetvâ gulapâsâne attharâ-

petvå puna sodakam vissajjäpetvå tam pakatipäsänatalam viya jâte udakam vissajjâpesi | puna attano ânâpavattanatthâne cammajaturukkhapâsânapavattâpanakâranâdîhi dhanasañcayam kârâpetvâ tattheva akâsi | evam katipayavârehi akâsîti vuttam hoti | tena avocumha tesam pana kanittho navamo sayam dhananidahanavittikattâya Dhananando nâma ahosî ti | Moriyânan ti attânam nagaram siriyâ eva sañjâtam Moriyâ ti laddhavo(hâ)râṇam khattiyânan ti attho | tehi pana dharamâne yeva bhagavati Vidudhabhena upaddutâ te pi Sâkiyâ Himavantam pavisitvâ aññataram salîlâya sampannam ussannapipphalipavanâdîhi pâdapavanehi upasobhitam ramanîyam bhûmibhâgam disvâ tatthâ 'bhinivitthapemahadayâ tasmim thâne suvibhattam mahâpathadvârakotthakam thirapâkâraparikkhittam ârâmauyyânâdivividharâmaneyyasampannam nagaram mâpesum | api ca tam mayûragîvasamkâsam chadanitthikapasâdapanti koñcamayûragananâdehi pûritam ugghositañ ca ahosi | tena te tassa nagarassa sâmino Sâkiyâ ca | tesam puttapaputtâ ca sakala-Jambudîpe Moriyâ nâmâ ti pâkatâ jâtâ | tato ppabhuti tesam vamso Moriyavamso ti vuccati | tena vuttam Moriyanam khattiyânam vamse jâtan ti |

95 (Turnour Collection).

125 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—jo. Sinhalese writing. The MS. contains three different works:

- 1. fol. ka—gu (each page is divided into 3 columns; 7 lines). The *Diparamsa*. This manuscript belongs to the better class, though it is not free from the great deficiencies common to all MSS. of the Dîpavamsa.
 - 2. fol. gû-cai (8 lines). The Dâthâvaṃsa.
- 3. fol. co—jo (7 lines on an average). At the end of the MS. there is a Burmese subscription, apparently written by a different hand from that in which the work itself is written. It is dated in Sakk. 1136—a.d. 1775. The Lalâṭadhātuvaṃsa, prose with a few intermixed verses.

Begins: namo etc. |

sambuddham atulam suddham dhammam sangham anuttaram

namassitvå pavakkhâmi Dhâtuvaṃsapakâsakaṃ | tikkhattuṃ âgamâ nâtho Laṃkâdîpaṃ manoramaṃ sattânaṃ hitam icchanto sâsanassa ciraṭṭhitiṃ |

The chapters of the work are: tathâgatassa gamano nâma pathamo paricchedo (ends f. cha')—tathâgatassa parinibbutâdhikâro n. dutiyo p. (f. chû')—dhâtuparamparâgato n. tatiyo p. (f. chlî')—pakinnako n. catuttho p. (f. châm')—dhâtunidhânâdhikâro n. pañcamo p. (f. jai).

96 (Turnour Collection).

148 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ñî; 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Milindapañha.

97.

207 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—dâm; 8-9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The same work.

I choose as a specimen of these two MSS. the beginning of the work, giving the text according to No. 96, and subjoining the different readings of No. 97.

namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammâsambuddhassa | Milindo nâma so râjâ Sâgalâyam purattame upagañchi Nâgasenam Gaṅgâ va yatha sâgaram | âsajja râjâ citrakathim¹ ukkâdhâram tamonudam âpucchi nipuno pañhe² thânâthânagate puthu | pucchâvissajjanâ ceva gambhîratthupanissitâ hadayaṅgamâ kannasukhâ³ abbhutâ lomahaṃsanâ | Abhidhammavinayogâlhâ⁴ suttajâlasamatthitâ Nâgasenakathâ citrâ opammehi nayehi ca | tattha ñâṇam panidhâya⁵ hâsayitvâna mâṇasam 6 suṇotha nipuṇo (corr. nipuṇe) 7 pañhe kaṃkhâthânavidâlane 8 ti |

tam yathânusûyate | atthi *Yonakâkam* (corr. onam) 9 nânâ-puṭabhedanam Sâgalan nâma nagaram nadîpabbatasohitam ramanîyabhûmippadesabhâgam 10 ârâmuyyânopavanatalâka-

pokkharanîsampannam nadîpabbatavanarâmaneyyakam 11 sutavantanimmitam nihatapaccattikapaccâmittam 12 anupapîlitam 18 vividhavicitradalham 14 attâlakottakam 15 varapavaragopuratoranam gambhîraparikhapandarapâkâraparikkhittantepuram suvibhattavitthi(corr. vîthi-)caccaracatukkasimghâtsuppasâritânekavidhavarabhandaparipûritantarâpanam vividhadanaggasatasamupasobhitam 17 Himagirisikharasamkâsavarabhavanasatasahassi (corr. °ssa-) patimanditam 18 gajahayarathapanti(corr. patti-)samâ-kulam 19 abhirûpanaranâriganânucaritam âkinnajanamanussam puthukhattiyabrâhmaņavessasuddham (corr. oddam) 20 vividhasamanabrāhmaņāsabhajanasamghatitam 21 bahuvidhavijjavantanaravîranisevitam kâsikakotumbarakâdinânâvidhavatthâpanasampanam 22 suppasâritarucirabahu- (added: vidha) pupphagandhagandhâpanagandhagandhitam ²⁸ âsimsanîyyabahuratta-(corr. ^otana) paripûritam 24 disâmukhasuppasâritâpanasimgârivâri (corr. oni)jaganânucaritam 25 kahâpanarajatasuvannakamsapattharaparipuram 26 pajjotamananidhiniketam pahutadhanadhamñavitthûpakaranam 27 paripunnakosakotthâgâram bahuvannapânam 28 bahuvidhakhajjabhojjaleyyapeyyasâyanîyya 29 Uttarakurusamkâsam 30 sampannasassam Âlakamandâ 31 viya devapuram |

Various readings of No. 97: 1) °kathî, 2) pañho, 3) kannasukhâ, 4) °gâṭhâ, 5) paṇidhâya, 6) mânasam, 7) nipuṇe, 8) °ṭhâṇavidhâlane, 9) yonam, corr. yonakânam, 10) bhitam ramaṇîyyam (corr. °yya°) bhumi°, 11) °vaṇarâmaṇeyyakam, 12) °paccatthika°, 13) anuppilîtam, 14) °vicitrâdalham, 15) °koṭṭhakam, 16) °vîthivaccara°, 17) °samûpas°, 18) bhavaṇasatasahassa°, 19) pantis°, 20) °suddam, 21) °samaṇabrâhmaṇasabhâjanasaṃghâṭitam, 22) °vatthâpanasampaṇṇam, 23) °bahuvidhapuppha°, 24) °nîyabahuratana°, 25) °siṃgâravânija°, 26) °paripūram, 27) pahûtadhanadhaññavittûpakaraṇam, 28) bavhannapânam, 29) °sâyanîyam, 30) °saṃkhâsam, 31) âlak°.

98.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of Burmese MSS., No. 3457. Kalyani kyom ca. Pali and Burmese. For the history and contents of this work see the Burmese Catalogue. The Pâli introduction runs thus: namo, etc. nâtham natvâna nâthassa kassam sâsanavuddhiyâ Kalyânîsimây' uppattibhûtapâthassa nissayam | Dhammacetyâbhidhânena Râmâdhipatinâminâ rañâ Râmañadese hi Kalyânînâmikam simam | âcariye sammanetvâ tâya uppattikâranam natum sîlapattakesu 1 thapitam likkhiya 'kkharam | tato pi nihato gandho aparâcariyehi so 2 | na uggalitakkharattå sudujjanattato maya sodhetum nussahatta pi thapito cîrassam 'dhuna | paramparagottâvâsanâbhinikkhanagâminâ ñâtakupâsakeneva tumhâdisehy adipane | gandhasâravijjantehi satti satti 4 sujânitum pacchimâjanatâ kivam ityâdinâbhiyâcito | sâsanassopakârâya Mrammabhâsâya jânitum visodhetvå vathåsattim racissam tassa nissavam | yuttâyuttam vicintetvâ ayuttam tam susodhiya yuttam thânam dhârayantu mânadosavivajjitâ |

99.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3421. The Dhammasat (Manusaradhammasattha), Pali with Burmese paraphrase. An accurate account of this code has been given by Sangermano (Descr. of the Burmese Empire, pp. 172-221).

This Nissaya begins: 5 namo, etc.

Manumanosâram vande dasabbalam amandite (âmandite, B.)

pathavîyâ paticchanne vassantam 'malakam viyam (amalakam viya passantam, B.)

lokîyuttarasaddhammam Nerucakkavalâdikam dhammañ cassa supûjeyyam puñ(ñ)akhettam gaṇam api l Manusâradhammasatt(h)am kâlantarena sabbaso paramparalikkhitena pamâdasahitam yato |

pattakesu, the text repeated with the Burmese version.
 yo. anathagg°. askkhissati.
 I design by B. the readings of the text repeated together with the Burmese

tasmâ atthañ ca tandiyam (tandîyañ ca, B.) visodhento maham dâni

akkhadassânam atthâya bâlânam suthu dîpissam | karunâya 'ssa codite buddhesi 'nena bhâtunâ sagâravam 'bhiyâcito porâṇakam matam niya (matam andhiya, B.) |

The text then begins after this preface:

sajjanâsajjanâsevam narânarâbhivuḍḍhikam pâraṅgam 'pâraṅgam netam viram viram 'bhivandiya | dhammasattam vicâremi vicittanayamaṇḍitam bahusattakalokânam catvâgativimuccitam |

100.

Another very incorrect copy of the same work, see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3454.

101.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3439. The *Dhammasat*, Pâli text with another Burmese version.

102.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3448, 1. The *Lokaniti*, collection of rules and proverbs for life and society; Pâli and Burmese. Begins:

lokanîdhi pavakkhâmi nânâsattasamuddhitam mâgateneva sankhepam vanditvâ ratanattayam |

103.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3448, 2. The *Rajaniti*, similar collection of rules for royal government; Pâli and Burmese. Begins:

saddhâ bhavantu jinasakkâ varâbhivuddhiyo | râjanîtisattham rañño dhammatthasukhasâdhanam vuccate buddhivuddhattham pararaṭṭhavimaddane |

104.

23 leaves; the first 22 leaves are signed with the Burmese letters pa—phau; the last leaf, which, like the preceding one,

is much damaged, has lost its signature. 9 lines. Burmese writing.

Fragment of the *Visuddhimagga*. The outside leaves at the beginning and the end contain the signature ekâdasavagga, but neither beginning nor end are coincident with any division of the work.

The fragment begins: lâtu-(ku?)salam kammam avisesena samuddayasaccan ti saccavibhange vuttam | tasmâ avijjâ-paccayâ sankharâ ti avijjâsayasankharam dutiyasaccappa-bhayam etc.

105.

Third and fourth part of the MS. No. 18; see also Catalogue of the Burmese MSS., No. 3442.

1. Fol. ka—khe (the letter khû is put twice); 20 leaves; 8 lines. Sakk. 1190.

The Khuddasikkhû, metrical work about the duties of the priesthood. Begins: namo etc.

ådito upasampannasikkhitabbam samåtikam Khuddasikkham pavakkhâmi vanditvå ratanatthayam | påråjikå ca cattåro garukå nava cîvaram rajanâni ca patto ca tålakå (thålakå, the Nissaya) ca pavåvanå |

kâlikâ ca paṭiggaho maṃsesu ca akappiyaṃ nisaggiyâni pâcitti samaṇaṭappâ ca bhûmiyo (samakap-pîya bhummiyo ca, the Nissaya) | etc.

The end, containing the author's name, runs thus:

mahato kittisaddassa yassa lokavicârino parissamo na sambhoti mâtulasseva niccayo (niccaso the MS. of the Nissaya) |

tena *Dhammasirikena* Tambapaṇṇiyaketunâ therena rajītâ dhammavinayaññupasaṃsitâ | etthâvatâ 'yaṃ niṭṭhânaṃ Khuddasikkhâ upâkatâ pañcamattehi gâthânaṃ satehi parimâṇato ti |

2. Fol. ka—tam; 131 leaves; 8 lines. Sakk. 1190. The Khuddasikkhû, text with single explanatory remarks in Pâli and a Burmese Nissaya. The introduction makes it highly probable that the author of this Nissaya is identical with that of the Vibhanganissaya (see No. 47). He says:

viñâtu 'ttho hi sakkâ nam sante pi pubbanissaye sukhena mandamañenahi bhikkhunâ 'ham bhiyâcito | racissa Pañâmañjûnâ sikkhâkâmena nissayam nâtisankhepavitthâram navam pitivivaddhanam |

The subscription containing this author's name shows that he is the same who composed the Burmese version of the Atthasâlinî (No. 45). I give the complete text as far as in No. 45.

Kusannâmassa nagrassa purattimapadesake sâsanârulabhûtassa addhayojanapamâṇake |
Nerantivhayagâmassa pacchimam îsanissite uttarasmi disâbhâge thâne pañcadhanusake |
gamanâgamaṇasampanna Maniratananâmake alaye puñanippatte santâsane tibhummike |
bahuggahaṇavâcakena atigambhiyabuddhinâ âdimh' ânisasaddena (sic, ariyasaddena the repetition

with the Burmese version) Alankâro tinâminâ | mahâtherena yuttena na âhâpetvâna sabbaso sâvakânam vâcanañ ca antarâ antarakkhake | sampaso dvîsahassañ ca dvisatam jinasâsane tesathivavassa(vessa?)katato (vassaganato, the repetition) racito nissaro sayam | navabhû Khuddhasikkhâya muṇisâsanabuddhiyâ |

106.

Third part of the MS. No. 19; see also Catalogue of the Burmese MSS., No. 3524. 61 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters gho—jho. 8 lines. Second part (tvai) of another copy of the preceding work. The whole copy was probably composed of three parts.

107.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3498. Sakk. 1127=A.D. 1766.

Pañcasi atthasi achum aprat, a moral work chiefly about the duties of householders. Pâli, with a Burmese version or paraphrase. An accurate account of the contents is given in the Burmese Catalogue, I.l. The work begins: namo etc.

jitajeyyam varam buddham tilokaggavinâyakam natvâ gîhipaṭipadam vakkh' uddhari tato tato |

atthânattham manati jânâtîti manusso | gahatthasîlam nâma pañcangasîlam athangasîlam dasangasîlañ ca terasa dhûtangesu ekâsanikangapattapindikangavasena dve dhûtangâni ca | imâni sîlâni gahatthânam vattanti.

108.

151 leaves, the first 150 signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ñri (the same leaf has the two signatures ke and kai), the last leaf containing an index to the whole work. 8-9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Sårasangaha. Begins: namo etc.

mahâkâruṇikam nâtham dhamman tena sudesitam natvâna ariyasamghañ ca dakkhiṇeyyam niraṅgaṇam | dassayissam samâsena pavaram Sârasaṅgaham samâharitvâ vividham nayam sotasukhâvahan ti |

Conclusion:

Dakkhinaramapatino Piṭakattayadharino Buddhappiyavhayatherassa yo sissan' antimo yati | tena Siddhatthanamena dhamata suciyuttina therena likhito eso vicitto Sarasangaho |

The work is a short encyclopædia of Buddhist theology and cosmology. It is divided into the following chapters: buddhânam abhinîhârakathâ (ends f. kî)—tathâgatassa acchariyakathâ (f. kâm')—pañcaantaradhânakathâ (f. khu')—munino cakkavattino ca cetiyakathâ (f. khû')—sammajjaniyâphalasangahanayo (f. khri')—dhamme acchariyakathâ (f. kho')—sanghe acchariyakathâ (f. gû')—niddâvibhâvanam (f. gri')—supinavibhâvanam (f. gli')—ratanadvayasantakaparivattanakathâ (f. glî)—saraṇagamanassa bhedasaṅgahanayo (f. ge')—sîlânam pabhedasaṅgahanayo (f. ghi)—kammaṭṭhânasaṅgahanayo (f. gho)—nibbânassa vibhâvanam (f. ghau)—ratanattaye agâravavibhâvanakathâ (f. ghau')—janakâdikammaṭṭhânasaṅgahanayo (f. nu)—ânantariyakammavibhâvanam (f. nri')—micchâdiṭṭhivibhâvanam (f. nli')—ariyûpavâdavibhâvananayo (f. nlî')—kuhakâdînañ ca kathâsaṅgahanayo

(f. ne')—maccherakathâ (f. nai')—tividhaggivibhâvanakathâ (f. nâm')—dânâdipuññasangahanayo (f. cû)—sattânam âhârabhedanayasangaho (f. cli')—yonivibhâvananayasangaho (f. cha)—pumitthiparivattanakathâ (f. chi)—yuvatînam sarûpavibhâvanam (f. chu)—paṇḍakânam vibhâvanam (f. chu')—nâgânam vibhâvanakathâ (f. chri)—supaṇṇânam vibhâvanakathâ (f. chri')—petânam vibhâvanam (f. chli)—asurânam vibhâvanam (f. chli)—devatânam vibhâvanam (f. chli')—mahivaḍḍhanakathâ (f. che')—mahicalanakathâ (f. chau')—vuṭṭhivâtâdînam saṅgahanayo (f. ja)—pakiṇṇakakathâ (f. je')—iddhividhâdisangahanayo (f. jhu')—lokasaṇṭhânakathâ (f. ñṛi').

109 (Turnour Collection).

73 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—nrî (the first leaf containing an index of the chapters has no signature); 10-9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Lokadipasara. A collection of chapters on different subjects arranged according to a cosmological schema. The introduction begins:

settham setthadadam buddham loke lokagganâyakam lokabandham mahâvîram lokanâtham namâmi 'ham.

Subscription: Siriratanapurâbhidhâne uttamanagare setakunjarâdhipatibhûtassa mahâranno mâtubhûtâya Susaddhâya mahâdeviyâ kârîte ti | punapaṭalachâdite soṇṇamayamahâvihâre vasantena sîlâcârâdisampannena Tipiṭakapariyattidharena saddhâbuddhiviriyapatimaṇḍitena Sîhaladîpe arannavâsînam pasatthamahâtherânam vaṃsâlaṅkârabhûtena Medhaṃkaramahâtherâkkhyappatitena Saṃgharanna karato'yam Lokappadîpakasâro ti | — — Lokappadîpakasârapakaraṇaṃ Mahâsaṃgharûjena Dayarâjassa garunâ racitaṃ samattan ti.

The chapters, as given in the index, are:

I. sankhâralokaniddeso. II. nirayagatiniddeso. III. petagatiniddeso (comprehends: sâmaññadukkhavaṇṇanâ—tirokuḍḍasuttaṃ— mahâdevavatthuṃ— pâsânapetavatthuṃ— pâsânatthambhapetavatthuṃ—kasipetavatthuṃ—aḍḍhataṇḍulapetav.—patâkap.). IV. tiracchânagatiniddeso. V. manussagatiniddeso¹ (comprehends: thûpârabbhakathâ—thûpakara-

¹ This chapter contains almost entirely extracts from the Mahâvamsa. The story of the Mâgadha kings and the former kings of Ceylon is given very shortly; the account of Dutthagâmani's works is almost identical with the Mahâvamsa.

nakathâ — mahâdhâtunidhânakathâ — Abhayaduṭṭhagâmanirañño Tusitadevalokagamanam—Asokamâliniyâ uppattikathâ — Sâlirâjakumârassa uppattikathâ—bhatikammakaraṇakathâ). VI. sattalokaniddeso (comprehends: aṭṭhakkhaṇaparidîpanakathâ—kâmâvacaradevânam uppattikathâ). VII. okâsalokaniddeso. VIII. pakiṇṇakanayasâraniddeso.

110.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3495, 1.

Ratanamâlâ che kyam, a medical work; Pâli text with
Burmese Nissaya. The MS. is very incorrect. The Pâli
introduction begins: 1 namo tassa etc.

sampannâ puñaamitam piyajarakhilajanam (piyadh° B.) buddha(m) trelokasaranam ârabbhâ 'dha pranamyam (idha atthayojanam B.) |

jararogâ yadi bhavâ tato nikkhitum ratanamâlâcariyo osaṭhâ (°ṭhaṃ B.) gâyâgâyati |

111 (Turnour Collection).

Miscellaneous Pâli and Sinhalese MS., written in Sinhalese characters. I here omit the parts which are merely Sinhalese.

- No. 2. 3 leaves (ka—ki); 8-7 lines. The last page contains the title: Asgiri Wihâre Indavallugoḍa Unnânsê wisin amutuwen tanâpu ashṭakayayi. 8 verses in honour of "Jorjji Tarṇṇaru" (George Turnour); Pâli with Sinhalese version.
- No. 3. 4 leaves (ka—kî); 7-8 lines. Similar 8 verses, Pâli with Sinhalese version.
- No. 5. 1 leaf; 8 lines (only the first page is written). 8 verses in honour of Buddha.
- No. 6. 2 leaves (ka—kâ); 8 lines. Title: Asgiri Wihâre Miyanamade Unnânsê wisin amutuwen tanâpu ashṭakayayi. Contents similar to No. 2.
- No. 7. 4 leaves without signature; 7-8 lines. 7 verses in honour of Buddha, Pâli with Sinhalese version.
- No. 9. 5 leaves (kha—khu); 7-9 lines. Beginning of the Mahâparinibbânasutta, Pâli text with Sinhalese version. The

¹ The readings marked with the letter B. are those of the text as repeated in sections in the Burmese version.

text ends with the words: Vajjînam pâţikamkhâ no parihânî ti (end of p. 3 in Childers's edition).

No. 10. 1 leaf containing 3 verses in honour of Turnour.

No. 11. 1 leaf containing statements about the bringing over of the Bodhi-tree from India to Ceylon.

No. 12. Another leaf treating of the same subject.

No. 13. One leaf containing Pâli and Sinhalese notes on the words saddhammam antaradhâpenti.

No. 15. One leaf containing an extract from the Anguttaraṭṭhakathâ (dukanipâtavaṇṇanâ) about the places where Buddha sojourned during the rainy season.

No. 17. 4 leaves; 8-7 lines. 8 verses in honour of Turnour, Pâli with Sinhalese version.

No. 18. 10 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters gu—gau; 7-8 lines.

Beginning of an account of six hair relics of Buddha given by him to six Theras; the little treatise is called in the introductory stanza *Thúpavaṃsa*. Begins: namo etc.

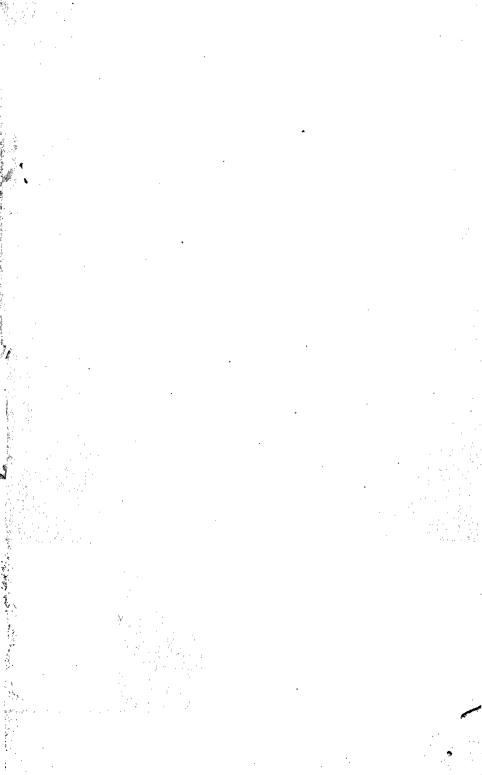
buddhañ ca dhammañ ca gaṇam namitvâ aggam visuddham janapumñkhettam

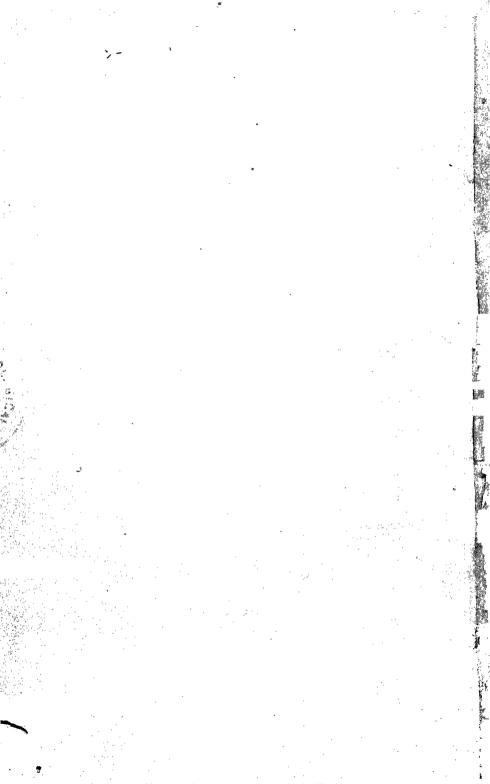
chakesadhâtûnañ ca *Thûpavaṃsaṃ* vakkhâm' aham sâsanavaddhanâya

ekasmim kira samaye amhâkam bhagavâ Râjagahe viharati Veluvane Kalandakanivâpe tatrâpi kho bhagavâ catunnam parisânam dhammam desesi âdikalyâṇam majjhe kalyâṇam pariyosânakalyâṇam sâttham sabyañjanam kevalaparipuṇṇam. tena kho pana samayena Anuruddho Sobhito Padumuttaro Guṇasâgaro Ñâṇapaṇḍito Revato ti cha khîṇâsavâ ekacchandâ hutvâ yena bhagavâ ten' upasamkamimsu etc.

The fragment ends: Revatattherassa hatthato anûpamam kesadhâtum sampaticchitvâ gandhodakanûnâpetvâ suvannarajatamayehi pupphehi dîpehi ca dhâtu khamâpetvâ cangotake thapesum tam khanañ ñeva hetthâvuttappakârâni pathayikampanâdîni acchariyâni pâturahesum dasa sahassa ca.







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